"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Increasingly cloudy, probably showers today; Thursday showers, light south winds.
For full weather report see Page 10.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,976. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

CITY BONDS SELL FOR $71,903,309

Premium of Nearly a Million, at 101.274, Paid by 121 Buyers of 4½ Per Cents.

SUBSCRIBED THRICE OVER

$46,000,000 Fifty-Year Issue Will Pay Average of 4.437 and Serials 4.297.

MORGAN FIRM GETS NONE

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Syndicate Takes $45,087,940—First Trial of "Pay-as-You-Go" Plan.

The city made its largest bond sale yesterday, when $71,000,00 in bonds, bearing interest at 4½ per cent., were disposed of by Controller William A. Prendergast.

The issue was made up of $46,000,000 of fifty-year bonds to finance revenue-producing improvements and $25,000,000 of fifteen-year serial corporate stock, to pay for non-revenue-producing improvements.

The fifty-year bonds were sold at an average price of $101.253, while the serial bonds, due 1916 to 1930, brought an average price of $101.806. The average price for the entire issue was $101.272, which means that the city will receive for its $71,000,000 of bonds the amount of $71,903,309.67.

The last sale of 4½ per cent. bonds, in 1913, brought $100.137. The Controller said he was neither disappointed nor surprised at the result of yesterday's sale. In view of the magnitude of the offering, he said, he believed the prices obtained were were good.

Unlike the sale of last year's $65,000,000 of bonds, yesterday's issue did not go all to one bidder, but was divided among 121 purchasers. A syndicate represented by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., William A. Read & Co., and Kidder, Peabody & Co. obtained most of yesterday's issue, however, they having put in a successful bid for $45,087,940 of the bonds. They obtained $33,734,640 of the fifty-year bonds at $101.044 and $11,353,300 of the serial bonds at $101.166.

It is the third successive year that the Kuhn, Loeb & Co. syndicate has obtained either all or a large part of the city's offerings.

Morgan Syndicate Gets None.

None of yesterday's bonds went to J. P. Morgan & Co., although a syndicate headed by that firm made three separate bids for all or none. They submitted a bid for the entire issue of the $46,000,000 bonds at 100.003, another bid for the entire issue of $25,000,000 at the same figure, and a separate bid for the entire issue of $71,000,000 at 100.80937.

The Kuhn, Loeb & Co. syndicate had an unsuccessful bid for $12,265,360 of the fifty-year bonds at 101.044 and another for $13,646,800 of the serial bonds at 101.166. Both were thrown out by the Controller.

The issue was subscribed several times over. There were 214 bids received in all, and the total amount was $320,610,140. The number of successful bids for the fifty-year issue was 102 and the number for the serial issue 19. The income basis of the larger issue amounts to 4.437 and of the smaller 4.297. The Controller issued a statement in which he said:

"The small number of bids submitted would appear to be an indication that there has not been a very general interest in the sale, but when one considers the condition of business, outside of that part of business which is concerned with supplying war materials, the lack of investment interest is not surprising.

"I have no hesitation in saying that the element which produced the success of the sale was the offering of the $25,000,000 of serial bonds. This departure from the usual city bond offering was very helpful in giving investors an opportunity to vary the form of their city holdings, and I am certain has proved very attractive.

Pay-as-you-go Policy.

"It also must be understood that this is the beginning of the new pay-as-you-go policy, to which I am certain the public will become pleasingly accustomed both from the standpoint of the investor and as a measure of municipal policy.

"I have been asked a good many times this afternoon whether the attacks upon the city's finances which have been made so persistently during the last few months have had a marked effect upon the prices offered in this sale. It is impossible to measure the effect of these ignorant and malicious attempts to discredit the city administration, but I think it can with reason be asserted that the campaign which has been carried on could not have any other effect than to undermine to an extent the confidence of the people in the integrity of the city's financial standing.

"On the other hand, it is, of course, gratifyingly evident that bankers and large investors who make it their business to understand the city's real condition have not been in the slightest degree influenced by the campaign carried on by these municipal vampires.

"One reason the Legislative Investigating Committee should be welcomed by the city authorities is that it will afford them an opportunity to demonstrate before the committee the soundness of the

Continued on Page 4.

FOR COOLING DRINKS, Ices and Sherbets use Hay's Five Fruit. A wholesome, Maine product, sold by Charles & Co.—Advt.

AMERICAN SUBMARINE ASHORE IN PACIFIC

The H-3 Reported Aground off Point Sur, Monterey County, California.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—The submarine H-3, en route from San Diego to San Francisco, was reported ashore tonight at Point Sur, Monterey County, Cal., according to wireless advices to the Government station here.

The revenue cutter McCulloch has been dispatched to her assistance, it was said.

The H-3 was in company with the H-1 and H-2. The meagre advices did not state whether the submarine was in serious danger.

The submarine H-3 is commanded by Lieutenant William F. Newton.

She is one of the newer craft and went into service in January 1914. She had a displacement of 430 tons and a radius of 2,500 miles. She has a speed of 11 knots on the surface and 5 knots submerged.

REPORTS ALLIED FLEET IN STRAIT ATTACK

Italian Paper's Correspondent Quoted as Saying Important Success Is Being Won.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30.—A Rome dispatch to The Daily News quotes the correspondent of the Piccolo as sending this message from Constantinople, via Sofia:

"I have just received authentic news that the action of the Anglo-French fleet in the Dardanelles has been resumed with great violence and is meeting with important success."

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30.—The Mytilene correspondent of the Times sends the following:

"The British torpedo gunboat, Hussar, on Saturday bombarded the ports of Chesmeh, Lidia and Agiella, opposite Chios, destroying some Turkish property, petroleum despots, and small vessels."

TO ENROLL BRITONS FOR NATIONAL SERVICE

Bill in the House for a Register of All Persons Between Ages of 15 and 65.

LONDON, June 29.—Walter Hume Long, President of the Local Government Board, today introduced in the House of Commons a bill for the compilation of a national register, the object of which, he remarked, was not to coerce labor, but to obtain complete information regarding the resources of the country and to enable them to be organized satisfactorily.

The measure seeks to classify all persons below the age of 65 and to ascertain the present occupation and direction wherein service can be rendered by each.

Introducing the bill Mr. Long said in justification of national legislation that it was the paramount duty of all to bring to the help of the State the organized service of every class and community.

The measure, he said, was designed to provide the machinery which could procure the maximum output at a minimum cost. There would be a compulsory registration of the people of the country, both male and female, between the ages of 15 and 65, and every one would be asked to tell his age and present employment and to volunteer any special form of employment other than that on which he actually was engaged.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30.—The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent says:

"The National Registration bill will be opposed from the Liberal benches. There is nothing very sinister in a stock-taking of our human resources between the ages of 15 and 65, but the process is regarded by some members as quite superfluous and as a waste of energy at a time when the conservation of the whole of it for the grim tasks we have in hand is highly necessary. Critics of the bill assert there has been no failure on the part of the nation. Neither workmen nor employers are responsible for the shortage of machine guns and high explosive shells. The nation has responded nobly to every demand made upon it.

"Though we are assured that the census has no ulterior object, it would obviously provide information of great value in the event of some measure of compulsory military service being deemed necessary in the future."

CZAR HOLDS COUNCIL BEHIND BATTLEFRONT

Board of Supplies Created After a Conference at Russian Headquarters.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, (dispatch to the London Morning Post,) June 29.—A very important meeting of the Russian Cabinet, known as the Council of Ministers, has been held under the presidency of the Emperor in person at the Russian headquarters in the field, Grand Duke Nicholas and General Polivanoff, the newly-appointed Minister of War, being also present.

It is in these days altogether exceptional for the Emperor to preside in person over a Cabinet council. When his Majesty does so it invariably indicates momentous decisions affecting Russian history being arrived at, and not merely that routine, everyday work, however important, is being transacted.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30.—"An important step toward the removal of the drawbacks under which the Russian Army is suffering has been taken by the formation of a special Board of Military Supplies," says the Petrograd correspondent of The Daily Telegraph. "Presided over by the Minister of War, it will comprise the President and four members of the Duma, four members of the Imperial Council, and four representatives of industry and commerce, all nominated by the Emperor, to whom alone the board will be responsible.

"The board has extensive powers for the production of munitions."

BEST FOR SUNBURN.
LUNDBORG'S PEROXIDE MASSAGE CREAM 25 cents. Take it with you.—Advt.

MEXICO FACTIONS TO DISCUSS PEACE

Former War Minister Arranges Conferences Between Villa and Obregon.

TO MEET SOON AT BORDER

Felix Diaz Slips Into El Paso—Huerta Partisans Say They Know Nothing of His Plans.

HUERTA'S OLD AIDS HERE

Blanquet, Mondragon, and Other Exiles Hold Conference on the Mexican Situation.

EL PASO, June 29. — José Isabel Robles, Minister of War in the Cabinet of Eulalio Gutierrez, announced here tonight that the leaders of the two larger warring factions had agreed to discuss terms of peace, perhaps within two weeks.

Since the overthrow of Gutierrez's Government, Robles has not been identified with either Villa or Carranza. According to his story, he was chosen by influential Mexicans anxious to end the fighting.

Robles did not reveal any terms of the agreement he claims to have brought about, but said that by the middle of July, Villa will be on the border to meet Obregon, the two sanctioning the conference that then would be held.

Robles intimated that the success of his work had been hastened by fear created at headquarters both of Villa and Carranza that the revolution popularly believed about to be begun by Huerta would so complicate the situation in Mexico that the United States might intervene.

Felix Diaz, nephew of Porfirio Diaz, arrived here tonight from the East. With the exception of a few friends, none knew of his coming, and within a few minutes he had slipped away from Union Station, and it is doubtful if even agents of the Department of Justice know his exact whereabouts tonight.

Huerta and his counselors profess ignorance of the motive for his visit.

LEADERS CONFER HERE.

Blanquet, Mondragon, and Others Talk Over the Mexican Situation.

While General Victoriano Huerta, former President of Mexico, is awaiting a hearing at El Paso on a charge of planning here a new military movement in Mexico, the presence in New York was discovered yesterday of several of the men who most closely supported the dictator in his stormy year of office. It was further learned that these men had held conferences here, having been drawn to this country from places of exile in Europe by the promise of developments in Mexico.

About ten days ago it was learned there arrived in New York from Bordeaux General Manuel Mondragon and General Aureliano Blanquet, the right-hand men of Huerta during the year that followed the assassination of Madero. Blanquet was the commander of the famous Twenty-ninth Regiment, the most powerful and generally feared of Huerta's supporters. He left Mexico on the same ship with Huerta.

Blanquet and Mondragon, although they crossed in a French liner under their right names, came unheralded, and it was a week before even some of their friends found out that they were in New York. For a few days they lived at a Broadway hotel, and then moved to a little Spanish boarding house not far from Columbus Circle. There they were found last night very peaceful, very quiet, and to all outward appearances entirely unconcerned in the civil strife that is raging south of the Rio Grande.

They have been in exile for more than a year, and since they came to New York they have met a number of Mexicans who, like themselves, had been prominent in Mexican affairs during the Porfirio Diaz and Huerta régimes.

Shortly after their arrival from France, a man who is in close touch with the Mexican situation and generally knows all that is going on in local Mexican circles said yesterday Blanquet and Mondragon held an important conference with seven other prominent Mexicans, all of whom but one are still in New York. These men were Felix Diaz, nephew of General Porfirio Diaz; Esquival Obregon, who was Huerta's Minister of Finance; Jesus Flores Magon, who was Madero's Minister of the Interior; Federico Gambos, who held the Foreign Affairs portfolio in the Huerta Cabinet; Manuel Calero, for a time Mexican Ambassador to the United States, and Colonel Eduardo Iturbide, ex-Governor of the Federal District of Mexico.

At this conference, at which all the men named above are said to have been present, the Mexican situation was discussed from every angle and various schemes were suggested for the rehabilitation of Mexico under a Government to be controlled by themselves and men of similar political faith.

"At first," said THE TIMES informant yesterday, "the conference was in the nature of a love feast, but not for long. Everybody was agreed that it was time for Carranza, General Alvaro Obregon, Villa, and Zapata to get out or be put out. How to get them out of the way was of course another question. It was finally decided to leave the matter of the elimination of Carranza, Villa, and the others to a future conference, and they then proceeded to discuss Presidential timber. There is where the break came, for each of them wanted to be President of Mexico when the proposed new order of things came into existence.

"General Huerta did not attend the conference, and, as a matter of fact, he is not in the confidence of the men named. Many parted company some time ago and Huerta is operating with another crowd, as the news from El Paso indicates. It seems strange to see Huerta and Blanquet on opposite sides of the fence, but that is the situation.

"All of the conferees are still here except Gamboa. He left for Havana a week or ten days ago, and is now domiciled in that city. He said before he went away that he hoped to direct a peace propaganda from Havana that would hasten the restoration of orderly conditions in Mexico under a competent government. Gamboa has not been as outspoken as Iturbide regarding the Mexican Presidency, but there is no reason to doubt but that he would gladly

Continued on Page 5.

Italy and the War

By GEORGE B. McCLELLAN of Princeton University.

Dr. McClellan writes from Italy, where he has unusual opportunities of studying the situation first hand. In

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ORDER THE SUNDAY TIMES IN ADVANCE FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER. THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

SLATON HERE, GLAD HE SAVED FRANK

Ex-Governor of Georgia Reviews His Many Strong Reasons for Commuting Sentence.

SIMPLE JUSTICE, HE SAYS

His Wife Supported Him in His Decision, Although Told It Might Result in His Death.

Ex-Governor John M. Slaton of Georgia, who last week commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence of Leo M. Frank, and against whom threatening demonstrations were made, arrived in New York yesterday afternoon. He is accompanied by Mrs. Slaton, and they will remain in New York until Friday, when they will go to the country home of J. Ledlie Hees, at Sacandaga Park, near Northville, Fulton County, N. Y. They will start next week on a tour via Canada to the Pacific Coast, and do not expect to return to Atlanta until September.

Mr. and Mrs. Slaton reached the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria shortly before 6 o'clock. There they found a dozen waiting newspapermen and about as many photographers. Mr. Slaton needed a shave and a "star" cocktail, and as soon as he had obtained them he proceeded to the Waldorf roof and announced his readiness to answer questions pertaining to the Frank case, the State of Georgia, his plans for the future, and so on.

He wanted it known that he had not "slipped out of Georgia." After rendering his decision in the case of Frank, he said he went about his own business in the usual way, and although it was quite true that he had been the object of a hostile demonstration, that had not caused him to go into hiding or made it necessary for him to do something which, he added with emphasis, he was incapable of doing, namely, "slipping away from Georgia or anywhere else."

Slaton Will Not Lecture.

Many and varied were the questions put to the youthful ex-Governor. The first was put by a very young reporter, who, in a serious manner asked Mr. Slaton if he contemplated going on the lecture platform as a result of the added fame that had come to him because of his act in commuting the sentence of Frank.

"I certainly am not going on the lecture platform or any other platform," he replied, "and, of course, I never even considered such a move. Anyway, why should I be an attraction? There was nothing spectacular about the Frank case. It was just a simple case of justice, nothing more."

"Do you have any reason to believe that the case will become a political issue in Georgia?" was asked.

"To even attempt to make it such would be an outrage. The administration of justice is something too sacred to be made a matter of politics or self-aggrandizement."

"Will you be a candidate for United States Senator three years hence, when the term of Senator Hardwick expires?"

"I may be, but it is impossible to say yet."

"In your own opinion, can you say now whether or not Frank is innocent or guilty?"

"I am not dogmatic, and I admit that there is a difference of opinion, and that among the people of Georgia there are some good people, just as good as I am, who believe that Frank is guilty. It is a point of view. With my convictions in the matter formed after a careful and long study of the great mass of evidence in the case it would have been simply impossible for me to have taken any other action than the one I did."

Question of Frank's Guilt.

"But is Frank guilty?"

"I do not know. I was simply asked to commute his sentence, and had I done otherwise I would have felt like an assassin. As it was, I went six nights without sleep, but I would rather lose a few nights' sleep than go forty years—if I live that long—with the blood of that man on my hands.

"There is another matter I want to call attention to in the case of this man Frank, whom, by the way, I have never seen, and that is the fact that some of the most powerful evidence in his behalf was not presented to the trial jury that found him guilty.

"Under our system in Georgia the only Judge who could pass on the merits of the case was Judge Roan, the Judge before whom Frank was tried. Judge Roan could have set the verdict aside, and that he did not do so was a regret that followed him to the grave.

"It was Judge Roan himself who wrote me asking that I do what he had himself failed to do, namely, to commute Frank's sentence, and I did what he asked me to do. Had Judge Roan expressed his doubts in writing instead of orally at the time of the trial there can be no question but that the Supreme Court of Georgia would have granted a new trial to Frank. Judge Roan wrote me that he was the only power on earth who could correct the mistake that he realized he had made. There are things appellate courts cannot do in sweeping aside technicalities, and there is where the Governor, as the safety valve in the administration of justice, comes in, and it was my duty to correct the errors the courts themselves could not correct."

Reflects on Negro Witness.

"Has the Governor of Georgia the power to grant a full pardon?"

"Yes."

"Had Frank's friends appealed for a pardon instead of a commutation would you have granted their plea?"

"I cannot say. I certainly should have given to it careful and conscientious study. As Governor of Georgia I would have given any man a hearing, no matter how poor or friendless that man might be."

Mr. Slaton then touched on the character of the negro witness Conley and the evidence he gave, which more than any other evidence was responsible for the conviction of Frank. Conley in the days that followed the arrest of Frank, Mr. Slaton said, was grilled day in and day out by the detectives in the case, sometimes hours at a time. He told different stories to the detectives, and finally added still another version when on the witness stand.

"It must be remembered," said Mr. Slaton, "that one of the stories Conley told was that he had seen the Phagan girl's mesh bag in Frank's safe. No one else saw it there. It must be kept in

Continued on Page 6.

GERMANS BITTER OVER OUR SHELLS

Times Correspondent Finds Intense Feeling on Battlefront Because We Supply Allies.

EVEN CHARGE POISONING

Cleveland Concern's Advertisement of Missiles Quoted by Surgeons, Who Think They See Such Results

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE CROWN PRINCE OF BAVARIA'S ARMY, Wednesday, June 23, (via The Hague, June 29.)—In dispatches from Berlin I have frequently emphasized the fact that the real root of the differences between Germany and the United States is the question of ammunition shipments, and that one of the most important factors in Germany's firm stand for its submarine warfare is the intense feeling among officers over the supplying of American ammunition to the Allies, resulting in powerful backing for the Admiralty in its determination to carry on the submarine war against England to its logical conclusion. Moreover, a flood of letters from soldiers at the front to their home folks has aroused public opinion to such a pitch that the slightest backing down would expose any Government inclined to compromise to a storm of popular indignation.

I have now had ample opportunity of studying this feeling at the front. After viewing the fierce fight raging on the Arras-La Bassée line, I visited half a dozen field hospitals behind the firing line and talked with the wounded and surgeons. The bitterness shown by them is particularly intense because more than 80 per cent. of the heavy casualties are being caused by shells and shrapnel.

Surgeon General H— of the army corps which has borne the brunt of the French offensive, gave me the following figures as the result of a statistical study of a single batch of wounded. Seventy per cent. of the men were wounded by shells, 5 per cent. were crushed when trenches were blown up, and 14 per cent. were hit by bullets. Only half of 1 per cent. were suffering from bayonet wounds, and 3½ per cent. were wounded by hand grenades and all other causes.

Allege Shells Are Poisoned.

The surgeons had a very special grievance, alleging that the French were using poisonous American shells and that in many cases even slight wounds resulted in terrible infection, causing quick death. They said they were absolutely powerless to save the men wounded by poisonous splinters.

The surgeons had all read the sensational advertisement of alleged poisonous shells by the Cleveland Automatic Machine Company, which was published in an American trade paper and made the rounds of the entire German press. They said that their observations seemed to agree with the symptoms and the description of the effect of the new shells as described in that advertisement.

American shells are also being blamed for the heavy death roll of the German Army for another reason. The surgeons are helpless before the ravages of a deadly bacillus which appears to flourish in the soil of this part of France, causing what they have styled gas phlegmonie. This baffles not only surgeons in the field, but also famous consulting specialists like Professor Garre, who has come out to study the subject.

Surgeon General B— said that even the slightest wounds developed scratches which spread so rapidly that the surgeons could not amputate or cut away the diseased flesh fast enough to get ahead of it. It spread over the whole body, which became like a dry sponge, causing death in one or two days. Ninety per cent. of these cases were fatal, he added.

The German surgeons' bitterness toward America resulted from the thought that if it were not for the quantity and superior quality of the American shells they would not have half as many cases of shell wounds and consequently would have fewer cases of the deadly gas phlegmonie.

The Generals and higher staff officers discussed the question quite dispassionately, usually contenting themselves by saying:

"American ammunition is very good."

All were for sinking every possible English ship, so as to stop the shipments of ammunition.

The younger officers, however, restrained their feelings with difficulty. A "rotten thing" is a mild translation of their sentiments on the American idea of neutrality.

Church an Emergency Hospital.

One of the most interesting sights in the fire zone on this part of the western front was a village church which had been converted into a collection place for the slightly wounded. The pews had been removed and the stone floor was completely covered with straw. On this lay several hundred men bandaged and resting till they were strong enough to stand transportation to the rear. Others kept arriving by ones and twos or sometimes small squads.

As far as the men poured in they were led to the church altar, which still bore a crucifix, and also had on it a score of medicine bottles. Before the altar stood a small kitchen table on which was a quantity of lockjaw serum. Each fresh arrival was injected with the serum the first thing.

The behavior of the wounded men was a curious study. In contrast to the stolidity of the others, the wounded Bavarians who were brought in were fighting mad. One fellow with three toes shot away had fire in his eyes, and wanted to start right back for the trenches as soon as he was bandaged. He was only induced to remain by the promise that he would be all right again in a couple of days.

Not Selling Poisonous Shells.

The Cleveland Automatic Machine Company has explained that the advertisement in its name of a poisonous shell for sale was an error. In sending copy for the advertisement, it was said, an article on poisonous shells was included, and part of this was put into the advertisement through a misunderstanding.

Continued on Page 3.

GERMANS CROSS GALICIAN BORDER; TAKE TOWN OF TOMASZOW, IN POLAND; DRIVE FOE ON 250-MILE FRONT

Berlin Has Four Drafts of Note to Us; Trying to Decide on One That Will Best Serve

BERLIN, June 29, (via London, June 30.)—Official circles in Berlin are authority for the statement that no intimation respecting the actual contents of the forthcoming German note in reply to the American note bearing on the sinking of the Lusitania has reached Washington, for the reason that those engaged in drafting the document have themselves not determined its tenor as yet.

The Admiralty professes ignorance of its probable contents, and nothing has been issued from that quarter. The Foreign Office is understood to be working on four different drafts and trying to select one that will reconcile the viewpoints of Germany and the United States.

The possibility that a satisfactory solution of the Lusitania problem might be reached was hinted at by an official of the Foreign Office, who recently declared:

"President Wilson's note showed that the matter could be adjusted. It was in the nature of a bridge across the trouble. Our reply probably will be another girder, strengthening that bridge."

The German note will probably be ready for transmission at the end of this week or early next week.

MUST SAVE TO WIN, ASQUITH SAYS

Prime Minister Appeals to Nation to Cut Down Expenses and Support War Loan.

TRADE BALANCE A DANGER

Sacrifices from All Classes Demanded in the Name of "the Future of Humanity."

LONDON, June 29. — Penny-wise economy heretofore has not been a strong feature of the gatherings at the Guildhall, so closely connected with aldermanic banquets of proverbial opulence, but Premier Asquith today chose this home of wealth to initiate a movement in support of the British war loan and to urge personal thrift throughout the nation so as to make it possible for the country to bear the strain of the expenditure of $15,000,000 daily entailed by the cost of the war.

As if to give the campaign a good sendoff, the first really big subscription to the war loan was announced simultaneously with the appearance of Premier Asquith on the platform. This was the application made by a London assurance company for £3,000,000 ($15,000,000) of the new loan.

Premier Asquith opened the meeting by stating that apart from many of its "other features" the present war was the costliest that ever had been waged, with the total prospective expenditure for the year approaching a thousand million pounds ($5,000,000,000), the daily expenditure being likely to be for weeks and months to come something like $15,000,000.

First "Democratic Loan."

The Premier emphasized that for the first time in the financial history of Great Britain this was a great democratic loan. The State, he said, was appealing to all classes, even those whose resources were most limited, to step in and contribute their share to meet the supreme national need.

"Under such conditions," Mr. Asquith said, "I am confident that the success of the loan as a financial instrument ought to be, and indeed is now, absolutely secure."

Turning to the necessity for thrift, Mr. Asquith remarked:

"Waste on the part of either individuals or classes, which always is foolish and short-sighted, is, in these times, nothing short of a national danger."

The Premier then proceeded to inquire how a country which normally had only £900,000,000 or £400,000,000 to spare year by year could get this huge unprecedented draft out of its resources. He dismissed as impracticable the idea of selling investments in property or of borrowing abroad.

"The amount that could be raised abroad in comparison to the sum required," he said, "would be practically infinitesimal, and if it were possible on any considerable scale we should have to face the prospect of ending the war a debtor country."

Must Guard Trade Balance.

The only other course, he declared, was that his countrymen should diminish their expenditures and increase their savings. Mr. Asquith continued:

"The state of the trade balance between ourselves and other countries at this moment affords grounds, I don't say for anxiety, but for serious thought. For the first five months of the present year our imports have increased by £22,500,000. ($102,600,000.) while our exports and re-exports have decreased by £73,750,000. ($368,750,000.) That means that for twelve months our indebtedness to other countries will reach over £220,000,000. ($1,100,000,000.) The only way to counteract this is by reducing all unnecessary personal expenditure on imported articles, such as tea, sugar, wine, petrol, &c., and on goods made in this country, so that a larger quantity may be left to sell abroad."

Remarking that it was not merely a question of self-preservation, Mr. Asquith proceeded:

"There is not a man or woman who has seen what is hanging in the balance but who has during the last year become greatly conscious that the battle in which we are engaged touches interests and ideals far beyond the shores of these islands, beyond even the confines of our world-spread empire, and realizes that it concerns the whole future of humanity."

"Is right or force to dominate mankind?" asked the Premier, who, remarking that comfort, prosperity, and a securely sheltered existence perhaps is some conventional type of religion could be purchased at a price, concluded:

"But at what a price! At the sacrifice of what makes life, national or personal, worth living. Rather than make that sacrifice we shall fight to the end, to the last farthing of our money, to the last ounce of our strength, and to the last drop of our blood."

Bonar Law, Secretary for the Colonies, who followed Mr. Asquith, said that the country as yet could not tell to what extent it would be called upon. If investors held back the State would

Continued on Page 2.

WILSON PREPARED FOR A PEACE MOVE

Gives Up Exposition Trip and Will Stay in the East to Meet Any Emergency Call.

RUMORS IMPRESS CAPITAL

Peace Hints in Europe Are Admitted to be Nebulous, Yet Are Thought Very Significant.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29. — President Wilson has definitely decided not to visit the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, but, according to those acquainted with his plans, will remain in Washington or at Cornish, N. H., throughout the Summer. His decision to abandon the trip to the Pacific Coast is due to the war in Europe.

It is the President's intention to return to Washington as soon as he gets word that Germany's response to the second American note concerning submarine warfare is on the way to the capital. This means that he will be back in the White House about July 7, the understanding here being that the German answer will be transmitted from Berlin about that time.

One reason why the President wishes to remain in the East is that he wants to be ready to take immediate steps toward ending the European war if any of the belligerent nations or any neutral nation calls on the United States to lend its help in that direction.

According to Administration officials nothing has come to light since the President went to Cornish to inspire the belief that an effort toward peace is near at hand. But the recurring references to prospective peace movements have apparently impressed those in high places with the idea that a peace proposal may come at any time with great suddenness, and that it is well to be prepared to meet the issue promptly.

Officials here read with interest today the dispatch from Milan in THE NEW YORK TIMES which stated that reports from authoritative sources in belligerent countries indicated that the moment of exhaustion was approaching rapidly, so that serious intervention in favor of peace might soon have a favorable result. In the best-informed quarters the statement was made that no information of that character was reaching Washington. On the contrary, the view prevailed that the belligerents were by no means exhausted and were prepared to fight to a finish.

At the same time observers here have not been unmindful of the significance of the reports coming from Europe, which have a bearing on peace prospects. The declaration of the German Social Democrats in favor of a peaceful solution of the prevailing situation attracted attention in Washington, but the immediate suspension of the newspaper Vorwärts, which printed the peace manifesto, is regarded as proof that the ruling powers in Germany are opposed to any effort to bring the war to an end.

The visit to Vienna of the German Chancellor and the Imperial Minister for Foreign Affairs is also held to be significant, some persons being unwilling to accept the explanation that it concerns an effort to keep Rumania out of the war. Nor is there a disposition to believe that the Chancellor and Foreign Minister of Germany went to Vienna solely to participate in memorial services on the anniversary of the assassination of the Archduke and Archduchess of Austria.

Whether the visit has to do with the consideration of peace nobody here is willing to hazard a guess, but the prevailing opinion is that only a matter of large importance would cause the two German officials to go to the Austrian capital at this time.

WILL PUT PEACE QUERY TO MR. ASQUITH TODAY

Liberal M. P. Gives Notice of a Question as to Possible Terms.

LONDON, June 29.—David Mason, a Liberal member of Commons for Coventry, has given notice that he will ask Premier Asquith in the House tomorrow "whether, in view of certain speeches by some members of the German Parliament, demanding a speedy and honorable peace, His Majesty's Government will consider the advisability of stating more specifically than

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BARONY PORTRAITS WITHIN REACH. $3 for R. 394 5th Ave. (45th St.)—Advt.

BATTLE ON THE GNILA LIPA

Russians, Forced Across the River, Turn and Offer Desperate Resistance.

ATTACKED AT BUG RIVER, TOO

Give Way on the Tanew and Also Are Retiring from the San, Vienna Reports.

CZAR'S CHIEFS CONFIDENT

Plan to Avoid Trench Warfare Deadlock and Wear Austro-German Armies Out.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30.—Driven back over their own frontier north of Lemberg, with the loss of Tomaszow, and forced to cross the River Gnila Lipa, in southeast Galicia, the Russian armies continue to retreat before the Austro-Germans along a front of approximately 250 miles, about equal to the distance between Arras and the Vosges.

The Berlin official communication records progress by the Teuton troops in virtually the entire southeastern theatre, although violent fighting is still in progress beyond the Gnila Lipa, which joins the Dniester at Halicz.

Having forced a passage of this stream, General von Linsingen's army is presumably astride the railway running from Halicz to Lemberg and Stanislau, and now doubtless is aiming at the line which runs from Lemberg to Odessa through Tarnopol.

It seems evident that Germany is bent on further punishment for the Russians before relaxing the intensity of her Galician campaign, but, with the Russians across the frontier, the Germans will have to rely almost solely on road transport and their advance will necessarily be slower.

Russian Attack Repelled.

VIENNA, June 29, (via London.)—The Teutonic allies in their advance over the Galician border into Russian Poland in the region of Tomaszow have captured that Polish town, according to an Austrian official statement given out here tonight. The statement also says that strong Russian forces north of Kamionka, twenty-five miles northeast of Lemberg, were repulsed with great loss last night after heavy fighting. The text of the statement follows:

In East Galicia the Teutonic allied armies pursuing the enemy reached the Gnila Lipa River and the Bug River near Kamionka. The Russian troops on this line are now being attacked. On Monday we captured Burstyn.

Strong hostile forces standing near Sielec, north of Kamionka, were last night, after heavy fighting and with great loss, repulsed to Krystianpol.

North of Rawa Ruska and north of Cieszanow the Teutonic allies advanced on Russian territory. We occupied Tomaszow.

Monday night the enemy evacuated his positions on the north of the Tanew River and on the north bank of the San and began a retreat in a northeastern direction, everywhere pursued.

In Poland and on the Dniester River the situation is unchanged.

BERLIN, June 29, (via London.)—The following official statement was given out today by the German Army Headquarters Staff:

In the eastern theatre of the war nothing of importance developed yesterday.

In the southeastern theatre the army under General von Linsingen defeated the enemy during a pursuit along the entire front between Halicz and Firjelow and drove them across the Gnila Lipa River. In this section the fighting continues. Further to the north, in the Przemysiany district, the town of Kamionka, twenty-five miles northeast of Lemberg, has been reached by our troops. To the north of Kamionka the enemy did not await our attack, but retreated across the River Bug at a point below Kamionka.

In a section to the north and northeast of Mosty Wielkie, about thirty miles north of Lemberg, and also to the northeast and west of Tomaszow, the enemy yesterday offered resistance. Everywhere he was defeated. Here we are now on Russian territory. (Tomaszow is in Poland.)

Under the pressure of our advance in this district the enemy is beginning to evacuate his positions in the Tanew section, and on the lower San.

Says Germans are Losing Heavily.

PETROGRAD, June 29.—The following Russian official statement concerning the progress of hostilities was given out here tonight:

In the Shavli (Baltic province) region we repulsed feeble German attacks. On the fronts of the Niemen, and Narew Rivers and on the left of the Vistula calm prevails.

The advance of strong enemy forces along the entire front between the sources of the River Wieprz, in the Government of Lublin, and the Western Bug, continues, and there on rearguard positions in the region of Tomaszow, our troops on June 27 and 28 repulsed several desperate German attacks.

The enemy army on the Dniester, reinforced by fresh German troops quite recently thrown into this region, sought by the fiercest of attacks on the front Boukatchevtsi-Martynow to throw disorder into our retirement

toward the Gnila Lipa River, but failed in this object and sustained enormous losses.

FINAL VICTORY SURE, SAYS GRAND DUKE

Russian Chief's Answer to British Congratulations on His Generalship in Retreat.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30.—The Morning Post telegraphed to Grand Duke Nicholas congratulating him upon his brilliant generalship and expressing the belief that "the Commander in Chief who has been able to conduct without disaster one of the most difficult retreats in military history will certainly be able, when the moment arrives, to conduct with the same skill the great march of the Russian Army to the gates of Berlin."

The Grand Duke has replied:

"Best thanks for your kind telegram and the sentiments which it conveys. The Russian Army, like the armies of the Allies, freely expends its strength in the principles for which it fights and in a certainty of final victory."

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30.—The Russian armies are neither beaten nor downhearted, according to the correspondent of The Times in reviewing the six weeks' Teutonic advance, after a visit to Russian headquarters. General Ivanoff, commander of the southern armies, shows no trace of despondency. Discussing the present situation the correspondent says:

"The view is held here that their capture of Lemberg and other Galician successes has brought the Austro-Germans no nearer a solution of the war. In spite of their enormous losses, which are estimated at 880,000 Germans and probably an equal number of Austrians, they still encounter the same stubborn army as before, which is willing to keep fighting for years if necessary. The Germans must continue pouring in fresh troops in order to hold their positions, for if they take them away to defend other frontiers the whole edifice of the Austrian defensive will collapse.

"The Russian point of view is that they can retreat and advance again indefinitely, caring little for the moral effect of the loss of towns as long as they are constantly weakening their adversaries and preventing a trench deadlock such as exists on the western and Warsaw fronts."

CROSSING OF DNIESTER DASHING FEAT OF ARMS

Germans Forded Deep, Swift River and Stormed Abrupt Cliffs Under Terrific Fire.

BERLIN, June 29, (via London.)—How General von Linsingen's troops under almost impossible conditions forced a passage across the Dniester River, near Bukaszowice, in Galicia, and drove back the desperately battling Russians along a front several miles wide on the morning of June 25, is told by Richard Schott, a correspondent of the Tageszeitung.

The Germans, the writer says, had to ford the deep, swift river under merciless sharpshooter and machine gun fire, storm abrupt clay cliffs and then charge for a mile across open meadows against the Russians, who were ensconced in the deep wooded heights. After days of fighting the Germans had the Russians in flight and had captured thousands of them.

"On the night of June 25," the correspondent says, "the attack began along a broad front in the neighborhood of Bukaszowice, northwest of Kalusz, which was executed under enormous difficulties by Wurttembergers and East Prussian troops. The country at this point offers unusual advantages for defense. The high wooded land along the south bank drops off abruptly to the various arms of the river, which is swift and deep.

"The northern shore is composed of vertical clay banks, several yards high, then come open meadows a mile broad shut in by thickly wooded heights from which the enemy operated machine guns and other with all too great accuracy. The position appeared untakable as the river crossing had to be made under a deadly fire.

"The German troops crossed in the darkness. Soft from the meadows came to their aid and before daybreak the first lines were on the opposite bank of the stream and had begun an advance toward the woods.

"Our opponents were able to check the attack only at the steepest river bank. One West Prussian regiment had to stand all day breast deep in water. A soldier in order to shoot had to be lifted out of the water by others. Even these difficulties were overcome, however, and, notwithstanding a flanking fire, this troop emerged and finally reached and stormed the enemy's chief position.

"With deliberation and calmness, as though on the parade ground, the gigantic movement made progress until the city of Bukaszowice and its suburbs, occupied by the best Russian troops and Finnish sharpshooters, were taken and the Russians soon were retreating along the entire line.

"The Germans immediately fortified the heights beyond the meadows against counter-attacks from the dispossessed Russians. Our troops are in excellent condition despite their exertions and the exposure they have undergone."

40,000 AUSTRIANS TAKEN.

Losses in Prisoners Alone Around Lemberg Since June 23.

GENEVA, June 29.—A dispatch to the Geneva Tribune from Innsbruck, Austria, dealing with the fighting in Galicia, says that, according to estimates made in Innsbruck, "in the Russian counter-attacks around Lemberg the Austrians have lost 40,000 men since June 23." The dispatch continues:

"The Russians are resisting strongly on the left bank of the Zelder. The Austrians have begun a general powerful offensive on the Dniester-Pruth-Sereth front. From the Dniester the Russians have been obliged to retreat, which is difficult, owing to the rain and mud."

RUSSIAN LOAN IN LONDON.

Issue of $25,000,000 Short-Term Treasury Bonds to be Placed.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30.—An imperial decree authorizes the Russian Ministry of Finance, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd, to place in the London market short-time Treasury bonds to the amount of 50,000,000 rubles. ($25,000,000.)

EXPECTS BRITISH TO HOLD.

German Expert Sees Little Chance of Breaking Their Lines.

AMSTERDAM, June 29.—Discussing the war situation in the Berlin Tageblatt, Major Moraht, the military expert of that paper, says:

"On the tenacious maintenance of our war gains in the west depends our defensive in the east.

"It is not yet clear whether we ought to lay stress upon England's ammunitions scarcity and the growing difficulty in recruiting up to now. We can only state that the waste of ammunition on the part of the enemy is still boundless, and that the losses at the front have all been made good.

"We should be well advised to believe that England will succeed in reorganizing the production of ammunition, and that the English armies in France will doubtless be able to maintain their present status."

TELLS GERMANY WE MISUNDERSTAND

Dr. Meyer-Gerhard Says the Friendship of the Two Nations Is Worth Saving.

PRESS ATTACKS HIS VIEWS

Again Raises the Ammunition Issue —No Real Antagonism, Says Bernstorff's Agent.

BERLIN, June 29, (by wireless to Sayville.)—Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, the attaché of the German Colonial Office, who was sent from the United States to Berlin by the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, to explain the views of the United States regarding the Lusitania case, published an article in Der Tag today on "Germany and America," in which he says his experiences convinced him that both countries misunderstand each other.

"It is true," says Dr. Meyer-Gerhard in his article, "that the American press, with some laudable exceptions, especially the German-American papers, have not succeeded in remaining neutral, but the influence of the press upon public opinion is sometimes greatly overestimated. Doubtless large sections of the American people are friendly toward Germany, whose efficient organization is daily winning new friends and arousing interest in things German.

"One excellent effect of the war is upon German-Americans who, without sacrifice of their loyalty to their adopted country, have shown strong remembrance of their descent, their education, and their culture. Besides them, on the other side of the ocean there are wide circles who sympathize with Germany."

The Ammunition Issue.

Alluding to the discussion over the ammunition question, Dr. Meyer-Gerhard says:

"Germans often mistake large ammunition orders for filled orders. To a large extent such orders are changing big factories into ammunition works. This is regrettable, but the writer is convinced that large parts of the American people disapprove of it. A popular vote would show a considerable majority against the practice. Germans must discriminate between business men accepting orders and the great mass of the American people.

"Equally there are Americans who condemn violation of Belgian neutrality and the sinking of the Lusitania, and are unable to understand the German idea of the real conditions, while Germans are unable to understand how Americans could travel on an ammunition ship.

"Both peoples are laboring under entirely different opinions. Both have lived hitherto in peace and friendship and should continue so to live. There is no real reason for antagonism existing between them."

In the course of his article Dr. Meyer-Gerhard spoke of the causes which he said had weakened Germany's formerly friendly feeling toward America, citing them as what he alluded to as the latter's inclination toward England and munition sales in America. Germany, on the other hand, he said, was reproached with violating Belgian neutrality and devoting itself to militarism in order to conquer the whole world. The deaths of Americans on the Lusitania had unfavorably affected American sentiments toward Germany, he added.

Regarding the question of Belgian neutrality and militarism, the writer said the Germans could not stand the feeling aroused in America over the these questions, as they knew that Belgium surrendered her own neutrality and that militarism was only the German nation in arms for its own defense. The American viewpoint was different, however, and each nation felt itself wrongly treated by the other.

Would Keep Our Friendship.

The whole matter was only one of misunderstanding, said Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, which could also arise between friends. No sensible man, he said, would lightheartedly throw away a friendship of long years because he could not on one occasion make himself completely understood. Sensible nations, he argued, would conduct themselves in like manner.

"Friendship between Germany and America," declared Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, "is a valuable possession for both nations, and it is worth while to take care it be saved to both."

The Lokal Anzeiger, which also printed the article, commenting editorially upon it said:

"The foregoing instructive and cheering remarks by Dr. Meyer-Gerhard show that the Imperial Government is on the right road with its treatment of questions existing between us and the United States. It is to be wished also that those circles which heretofore have been inclined to make light of our differences with America as being utterly unimportant will let themselves be taught better by Dr. Meyer-Gerhard's words."

The afternoon papers give considerable attention to the appeal for the preservation of the friendship between the United States and Germany.

The Tageblatt strongly commends Dr. Meyer-Gerhard's expressions.

The Kreuz Zeitung, in a long editorial, agrees with Dr. Meyer-Gerhard that the American friendship is a valuable possession and expresses a willingness to have Germany do everything possible to maintain it. Asserting, however, that Germany is engaged in a war for existence, the paper asks what value to America could German friendship be after Germany's political and economic existence was destroyed. The Kreuz Zeitung continues:

"So long as Germany's existence is threatened, Germany cannot abandon any means at hand for hindering or restricting shipments of munitions to her enemies. Such an abandonment would be contrary to the dictates of national self-preservation and the humanitarian duties toward the brave soldiers and their wives and children. They are unable to contemplate the American shipments with Dr. Meyer-Gerhard's calmness while their dearest ones are standing under a hail of American shells which give the enemy the power to continue a war of destruction against Germany."

The Kreuz Zeitung says that it cannot admit Dr. Meyer-Gerhard's discrimination that only a small part of the population of the United States is responsible for the shipments, whereas a great majority is against them, and adds:

"What the American Government and manufacturers of munitions do against Germany is done by America. The opposition of large circles in America does not change that fact till it meets with success."

The Kreuz Zeitung says that Dr. Meyer-Gerhard forgets one fact at which the Germans take offense in America's policy.

"America allows England to treat foodstuffs and raw materials as absolute contraband with the friendly intention of starving German women and children," says the paper. "Whatever protest America makes in England makes no change whatever in the fact that America is delivering these things to our enemies while keeping them from us, whether under compulsion or not."

NOTE RUMORS WORRY PARIS

Press Wants to Know Why Wilson Should Question Blockade.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 29.—The report today that President Wilson intends to address a protest to England on the blockade, caused an unpleasant surprise here, as the Parisians anticipated his next action was more likely to be a complaint to Germany about the delay in answering the American note on submarine warfare.

La Liberté expresses the general sentiment of the public as follows: "Let us mention our surprise that President Wilson is sending a note, not to Germany, but to England, to request a slackening of the blockade. Yet, it is surely known in America, where statistics are so carefully formulated that if exports to Germany have diminished, those to neutral countries have increased in such proportions that our enemies have been enabled to provision themselves abundantly thereby. So what is the object of the proposed note? Evidently its sole purpose is to give platonic satisfaction to Germans and 'business men' simultaneously."

SHARP REBUKE FOR M. P.

He Asks If British Kill Germans Who Surrender.

LONDON, June 29.—"A scandalous and wholly false aspersion" is the way Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking in the House of Commons this afternoon, stigmatized a question put by Laurence Ginnell, Nationliast member for North Westmeath, suggesting that British troops were killing Germans after they had laid down their arms instead of taking them prisoners.

Sir Arthur B. Markham, Liberal member for the Mansfield Division of Nottinghamshire, invited Mr. McKenna to ask the United States Government to convey to the German Government "the fact that Mr. Ginnell is not of sound mind."

PREMIER OF CANADA SAILS ON WAR MISSION

Sir Robert Borden to Confer with British Authorities in London on the Dominion's Aid.

Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, arrived yesterday morning at the Hotel Algonquin from Ottawa, and will sail today for England. With him will go R. B. Bennett, Member of the Canadian House of Commons for Calgary, and the Premier's Secretary, L. C. Christy. The Premier expects to be gone six weeks. No announcement was made as to the vessel in which he will take passage.

"It is my intention," said Sir Robert yesterday, when asked his object in going abroad, "to proceed to Great Britain for the purpose of a conference with the Imperial Government."

"During the war there has been very close co-operation between the British and the Canadian Government in respect of all matters relating to the war and touching the common interests of the empire. This co-operation has involved incessant correspondence both by cable and by letter with the Colonial Secretary and with Sir George Perley, the Acting High Commissioner for Canada in London. It is considered that co-operation between the two Governments can be rendered more effective and the common interests more thoroughly safeguarded if certain important questions could be discussed at a personal interview."

The charge made by Wilson W. Butler, Vice President of the Canadian Steel Foundries and of the Canadian Car Company, on his return from London on Sunday that Canadian manufacturers were being discriminated against in the award of British war contracts, was drawn to the Premier's attention. He said that was something he could not go into. However, he added, it so happened that not long ago he had had a census made of the award of war contracts in Canada, which was to have been made public in Canada yesterday and he rather thought the list would prove to be of satisfactory proportions.

"Business in Canada?" repeated Sir Robert. "I cannot go further into that subject than to say that it is very much as it is in the United States."

"As for volunteers in the war, we have sent 75,000 so far, and you know what kind of a record they have made. We have about 75,000 more, organized and in training. The men are coming in to volunteer faster than we are able to train, arm and equip them."

"According to dispatches, the Germans say they are the best fighters they have encountered in the war," was suggested.

Sir Robert smiled.

"They are of a splendid type," he said, with evident pride. "I asked the Chief of Staff about one regiment I reviewed lately in Ottawa.

"'I've never seen anything better than this regiment,' he replied. 'As a matter of fact,' he went on, 'I think every regiment the best until I see the next.'

"The names of a number of Americans have appeared among the Canadian casualties," suggested the TIMES reporter. Were those really Americans, or Canadians living in the United States?"

"It is not improbable they were Americans. I had a case some time ago in which at the instance of an American mother I succeeded in getting the discharge of a boy who had run away, gone to Canada and enlisted."

Sir Robert replied to a question that there was nothing to be said about the interned aliens in Canada. Those who are not interned had not been giving the Government any trouble, he said, in response to another question.

Sir Robert and the British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, dined together at the Cascades at the Hotel Biltmore last evening.

BLAMES ARSENAL HEADS.

Will Crooks Says Output Could Be Increased—Private Firms Tardy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30.—The Daily Chronicle publishes an interview with Will Crooks, M. P., for Woolwich, who asserts that the Woolwich arsenal is not working at its full capacity, and with proper organization its output could be increased by one-third. The men are not at fault, he says; they are willing to do all in their power to facilitate the output of munitions, yet in some departments the men are only working the ordinary eight hours a day.

Crooks also gives examples of munitions which could have been made at Woolwich and were not.

The Chronicle commenting editorially says:

"We can also give cases of orders which Woolwich executed promptly while private firms were behind. Take, the case, for instance, of a certain type of gun. The royal gun factory was asked to make thirty-six at the same time three armament firms, Vickers, Armstrong's, and Coventry Ordnance, received orders for precisely the same number of the same guns. Woolwich delivered the guns on time, but the three firms only had 8 ready, instead of 108.

"From information of this kind which has reached us we can only deduce that in the early months of the war the responsible head of the ordnance department showed little foresight. The usual armament firms were filled up with orders which they could not execute within contract time. The War Office gave orders, but did not make arrangements to guarantee that the nation had munitions in time. The immediate responsibility for the belated delivery of munitions should be brought home to the department."

WILSON PREPARED FOR A PEACE MOVE

Continued from Page 1.

heretofore the terms upon which such a peace would be possible, with the object of hastening such a happy consummation."

ITALIANS COY ON PEACE.

Socialists There Inclined to Wait on Action Elsewhere.

MILAN, June 28, (Delayed by Censor.)—The appeal of the German Socialists in favor of peace is thought here to be symptomatic of the change that has taken place in a large section of public opinion at the end of the first year of the great war. Such an appeal, it is believed here, would have been impossible in July, 1914.

Italian intransigeant Socialists have been approached with the object of seeing whether they were ready to take similar steps toward their Government. The opinion prevails in Milan, however, that they will first ascertain what the Socialists of other countries concerned in the European conflict will decide to do.

FRENCH MAKE GAINS ON THE ROAD TO LENS

They Renew Their Hammering of German Lines to the North of Souchez.

BERLIN REPORTS FOE HALTED

Grenade Battle Rages in the Argonne—French Recapture Metzeral Position.

LONDON, June 29.—The French campaign in the region north of Arras is being resumed, judging from both the French and the German official reports, but the strength of the movement is uncertain.

Paris tells of renewed cannonading near Souchez and reports that progress has been made by the French infantrymen "along the road between Angres and Ablain." This is in the direction of Lens, the immediate objective of the French operations in this area. From the present battle front to Lens is only about four and one-half miles.

Berlin in its official announcement comments on the French attack, which it locates "between Lens and the Bethune-Arras road," but says the French efforts were frustrated by the German artillery fire.

The Argonne fighting is becoming furious, the exchange of torpedoes and hand grenades being almost incessant.

The French reports record the entire recapture of the section east of Metzeral in the Vosges, where the Germans checked the invading forces on Sunday.

The day bulletin of the French War Office says:

In the territory to the north of Arras there was a continuance last night of the cannonading, particularly to the north and to the south of Souchez, and in the north of Neuville. An infantry engagement made it possible for us to make progress along the road between Angres and Ablain.

In the Argonne, at Bagatelle, yesterday witnessed incessant fighting with torpedoes and hand grenades.

In the Vosges, an attack by the Germans was successful in forcing back, for the moment, our advance posts located on the slopes to the east of Metzeral. We at once delivered a counter-attack and reoccupied part of the ground lost.

On the remainder of the front the night passed quietly.

The brief night bulletin says:

In the Vosges we regained this morning all the positions which we had occupied to the east of Metzeral.

On the rest of the front there is nothing to report, except artillery actions.

The German headquarters bulletin says:

The French yesterday prepared for a night infantry attack, between Lens and the Bethune-Arras road, by a strong preparatory fire, but they were frustrated by our artillery.

In the hills of the Meuse the enemy yesterday delivered five attacks upon the positions we captured June 26 at a point to the southeast of Les Eparges, but these attacks broke down with heavy losses. During the night the French advances at a point further east also broke down without having achieved success.

To the east of Luneville three attacks on the part of several enemy battalions against our positions in the forest of Rembois and to the west of Lintrey and Gondrexon, did not penetrate further than our outer entanglements. The enemy was driven back into his former positions by our fire.

An artillery observation post of the enemy, located on the Soissons Cathedral, was done away with yesterday by our artillery fire.

FRENCH MUNITIONS SUPPLY MOUNTING

Millerand Assures the Senate, Which Unanimously Passes Huge Money Bill.

PARIS, June 29.—Following appeals by Premier Viviani and M. Millerand, the War Minister, the Senate today unanimously approved the bill appropriating $1,120,000,000 for the expenses of the third quarter of the year.

It was to put an end as far as possible to the criticism, evident in recent sessions of the Chamber of Deputies, that the Premier, accompanied by eight members of the Cabinet, appeared at the Ministerial bench in the Senate and, taking the floor, spoke on the Appropriations bill.

M. Viviani, speaking with impressive eloquence, explained that the Government had no desire to gain the upper hand of the representatives of the people.

"Parliament has the control; the Government the execution," said the Premier. "That is the essential principle of all democracy. We wish neither the rapt optimism nor bitter disenchantment which breaks the springs of justice. We ask merely reasoned and methodical confidence. It required a great spontaneous exertion for this country, habituated to criticisms, to become tractable. Now it is ready for the long and patient effort which will be the ransom of the peace of the world."

Premier Viviani was warmly applauded. M. Millerand, Minister of War, then took the floor.

"At the moment the Senate is called upon to vote the appropriations necessary for national defense," he said, "I wish to give an account of the stewardship of the Ministry of War from the outbreak of the hostilities."

When he mentioned possible discouragement he was interrupted by cries of:

"There is none!"

"From Aug. 1 to April 1," continued the Minister, "France has increased her military production sixfold. The curve for munitions has never ceased to mount, nor that representing the manufacture of our 75s. I can give satisfying assurances also regarding the heavy artillery and small arms. From the 1st of January to the 15th of May the other essentials of the war have been equally encouraging. We are determined to pursue our enemies, whatever arms they may employ."

M. Millerand paid a tribute to the civil and military physicians, whose devotion and patriotism had aided so materially the organization of the sanitary service, and added:

"None better than I knows the errors and weaknesses, but we must not let details blind our vision. All our allies publicly recognize the excellence of our military industries. I ask my compatriots to be no less just."

HELMET READY FOR FRENCH

Protective Device Is Expected to Lessen the Casualties.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 29.—The Journal des Debats gives further details about the French helmet which passed satisfactory tests in April, and is now ready for all infantry.

The helmet weighs 670 grams, (about 2 1-6 ounces.) It is composed of a steel plate seven millimeters thick, and completely shelters the head and neck.

The adopting of the helmet is the result of a report which General Joffre made in February, stating that a majority of head wounds were due to shrapnel or splinters, against which a helmet would be an effective protection. Even rifle bullets would often be turned.

Statistics show that the helmeted dra-

goons have lost far fewer in the trenches than the Hussars or infantry. The helmets are to be worn only on active service. The kepi will be retained elsewhere.

POINCARE VISITS TRENCHES.

Talks with Soldiers and Pins Crosses on Regimental Flags.

PARIS, June 29.—President Poincare spent Sunday and Monday in the firing line trenches, talking with the officers and men. The President watched several batteries in action, and then inspected the field hospitals just behind the lines. He pinned the military cross to the flags of six regiments which had been cited in the order of the day for valiant conduct.

GERMAN 42-CM. GUNS SAID TO HAVE FAILED

Only Fired a Few Times, While Forts Fell Before the 305 MM. Cannon.

LONDON, June 17.—A correspondent in Rumania sends the following to The Daily Chronicle:

"He was an Austrian siege artillery officer who had spent several months in Antwerp and then been drafted to the eastern front for the preparation of the May advance. What he did not know about the monster guns the Germans have used in this war is not worth knowing. Bit by bit I wormed some of the facts out of him.

"The only places where the German 42-cm. were used were Liége and Namur; they only fired a few shots and they turned out to be a costly comparative failure. The '42' is a mortar; to adjust its 172 pieces that require twelve railway wagons for transport a minimum of 24 hours is required. The cement foundation on which the huge fabric is placed must be at least 8 meters deep. The total weight of the mortar is about 50 tons; to this must, however, be added the weight of the base, which is reckoned at between 37 and 38 tons.

"The actual gun is short, which is, of course, the characteristic of all mortars, it is almost exactly 5 meters. The weight of the shell is about three-quarters of a ton, and standing upright it is 3 feet high. To lay this monster gun with accuracy is a labor of five or six hours under the most favorable circumstances, and the concussion from the firing is so terrible that the 250 men who form part of the gun team are provided with special protective shields for the eyes, nose, ears, and mouth. The cost of every round fired is valued at $2,500. The range attained during the siege of Liége was 13 to 14 miles.

"Contrary to general opinion, the '42' was not employed for the bombardment of Antwerp. The heaviest gun used there was the 305-mm. gun, of the 1914 model, first tried in January, 1914. The effect of its fire was devastating; the Belgian forts were simply blown to atoms. This gun was also used against Maubeuge, Namur and Maubeuge and proved much more serviceable than the '42' round which popular terror had spun such a legend.

"These guns can also be divided into sections which are susceptible of motor transport. The motors used are 100 horsepower, each capable of dragging a weight of thirty-five metric tons at the rate of ten kilometers an hour. The caterpillar wheels of these motor-draggers enable them to travel over ground impassable to ordinary traffic. This comparative mobility, with greater facility in handling and almost equal effectiveness of fire, constitutes the superiority of the 305-mm. gun over the '42' mortar, and has enabled the Germans to use it in the field."

ALLIES' CASUALTIES PUT AT 5,000,000

A German Paper Figures Russia's Total Loss at 3,000,000 Dead, Wounded and Missing.

BERLIN, June 2, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—More than 5,000,000 soldiers of the countries at war with Germany, it is estimated, have been killed, wounded, or captured. These figures, compiled almost exclusively from papers or magazines published in foreign countries by Heer und Politik, are presented in an effort to show that Italy's entry into the war cannot hope to offset, numerically, the losses of her present allies.

Heer und Politik goes outside of Germany for estimates of the French, English and Russian losses, so far as possible, in order to err on the side of conservatism. The French estimates are taken in part from Italian papers, as the French journals publish no losses. Some of the Russian figures have been secured in the English publications.

Russia is the heaviest loser, with more than 8,000,000 men, it is estimated. The figures are obtained in the following fashion: There are more than 1,000,000 Russian prisoners of war in Germany at present, according to the German General Staff. The London Times last January placed the Russian dead and wounded at 1,300,000. Since then there have been the Masurian Lakes battles and the Carpathian victories, with Russian losses estimated by "allied" papers at 650,000 men at least.

In Germany at present there are over 800,000 French prisoners of war. In addition the French losses are known to have been huge. The Italian paper, Corriere della Sera, estimates that the French army of 4,000,000 half its strength is dead and seriously wounded, and The London Daily Mail puts the French loss in dead, wounded, and captured at 1,000,000 as a minimum.

The rest of the estimated 5,000,000 is made up, Heer und Politik holds, of British and Belgian losses of all kinds, and the total it feels is rather too low than too high.

ADDS 50,000 MEN TO NAVY.

Britain Has More Tars Than She Needs, but Is Looking Ahead.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30.—That the recruiting for the British Navy thus far has been in excess of the actual needs came out in Parliament last night when the House of Commons voted a resolution adding 50,000 men to the navy.

Thomas J. MacNamara, Financial Secretary of the Admiralty, explained that the Government already had all the men actually needed at present, but that in asking for this vote the Admiralty were looking well ahead. He said that so keen been the desire to join the navy that more men had been enrolled than were required by the current estimates.

MUST SAVE TO WIN, ASQUITH DECLARES

Continued from Page 1.

have their money if necessary by a forced loan.

"We are proud of our allies," Mr. Bonar Law said, "but we must trust to ourselves."

A Parliamentary campaign for national war thrift will be carried out under the auspices of a large committee, of which the Joint Presidents are Premier Asquith, Andrew Bonar Law, and Arthur Henderson. Its members will include some of the leading members of the House of Lords and the House of Commons. Public meetings will be held, a personal canvass will be made, and pamphlets bearing on the subject will be distributed.

Demonstration at the Guildhall.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30.—Complete success has crowned the launching of the Government's great campaign for national economy. At the moment of yesterday's historic Guildhall meeting, while the Prime Minister was striking the note of confidence, individual applications for millions of the war loan were rolling in.

Almost every class of man and woman to whom the war loan appeals filled the Guildhall, and there were thousands more outside in the courtyard on whom the doors had to be closed, the rich men of the City of London, bankers and merchant princes, rubbing shoulders with the humbler man in the street and showed a common eagerness to learn from the lips of the Prime Minister their first lesson in war economy. The city financier gave up his seat in that vast throng to a woman shop assistant, who spent a long lunch hour in the Guildhall. Clergymen stood side by side with men in khaki. Aldermen and common councillors sat immediately in front of Mr. Asquith, punctuating his masterly sermon in national economy with repeated outbursts of approval.

Mr. Asquith spoke gravely, and was listened to gravely. He and Bonar Law sat together on the platform with the Lord Mayor in the middle and Mrs. Asquith and Miss Violet Asquith took seats at one side. The Prime Minister was surrounded on the platform by a group of distinguished MPs and financiers.

The close of his speech was remarkable for a tremendous demonstration by the audience, city men throwing their top hats in the air and women waving handkerchiefs from the gallery.

ITALIANS REPEL AUSTRIAN ATTACKS

Hold Monte Civaron Position Against Repeated Attempts to Storm It.

SHELL MOUNTAIN POSITIONS

Austrians Driven from Cover—Vienna Reports Goritz Still Holding Out Against Bombardment.

ROME, June 29.—The following official war statement was given out here tonigat:

In the Tyrol and Trentino regions, especially along the eastern part of this frontier, the Austrian artillery continues very active. The enemy, by repeated attacks, tried to capture the position of Monte Civaron in Val Sugana, but was repulsed.

In Carnia we effectively bombarded the Austrian places of shelter at Straninger, driving out the troops who were there. We also dispersed groups of workers who were about to construct positions for artillery near the defile of Giramondo.

From his side the enemy bombarded the summit of Zellekniofel and afterward attacked at different times, but unsuccessfully.

In the region of the Isonzo River the atmospheric conditions remain unfavorable and have rendered very difficult, in view of the bad state of the ground, some isolated attacks which the Austrian columns directed, perhaps only to try our condition of resistance. The enemy has been repulsed on several positions recently conquered. Night alarms in enemy camps continue to be reported.

VIENNA, June 29, (via London.)—The following bulletin was issued tonight by the War Office:

In the Italian theatre no material events occurred yesterday. The enemy again wasted much ammunition against the bridgehead at Goritz.

DROP ROCKS 6,000 FEET.

Alpine Troops Climb "Unscalable" Peak and Dislodge Austrians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LUGANO, June 29.—The Alpini have undertaken to teach their fellow-soldiers, especially the Bersaglieri, whose mode of fighting most resembles theirs, all the tricks of mountain warfare. Thus they preach that the fundamental rule to follow is the proverb:

"Who runs in the mountains never arrives." The Alpini motto is, slow, but sure. They may even halt, but never retire; "Wherever the Alpini set foot they may die, but never let go."

In Costeana Valley, Alpini were ordered to take a pass as narrow as a corridor, flanked by high perpendicular mountains culminating in a peak called the Benk of Acial, 6,000 feet high. A detachment of Austrians held the other end of the pass, making the advance of the Italians impossible. But the Alpini were not discouraged. They realised that the only way to overcome the enemy was to gain the peak above them, which the Austrians considered impracticable. They choose the best climber among them, who then passed the worst crags and let down a rope, with the aid of which a dozen companions joined him.

Creeping to the extreme edge of the precipice which overhung the enemy like a balcony, they rolled stones and pieces of rock down until the Austrians were dislodging. The waiting Alpini then rushed through the pass.

VATICAN REBUKES PRESS.

Its Official Organ Says Disrespect Was Shown Over Interview.

ROME, June 29.—The Osservatore Romano, the official organ of the Vatican, publishing the statement made by Cardinal Pietro Gasparri, Papel Secretary of State, in which he declared Pope Benedict was misquoted in the published interview obtained from him last week by Louis Latapie, a member of the staff of the Paris La Liberté, makes this comment:

"From this interview it follows that the ideas of the Pope must be sought again in official Pontifical documents and not in words never uttered, but which were attributed to the Pontiff and which were reproduced with fantastic interpretation in the newspapers without respect for the august dignity of the Pope.

"Additional evidence of this lack of respect is found in the discussion of the letter from the Pope to Prince von Buelow. An effort has been made to give it political character and significance, whereas it was a private letter replying to Prince von Buelow who, unable to visit the Vatican, believed it well to write the Pope to take leave of him and ask his benediction for the Princess.

"Attempts are being made to contort this letter into a political document and the newspapers could not ask its publication without regard to the Pope."

EIGHT AMERICANS HELD.

British Free Six Others Whose Passports Were Not in Proper Form.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 29.—Five Americans are still detained aboard the American liner St. Paul at Liverpool, unable to leave the ship, because of either having neglected to bring passports or having failed to have them properly filled out.

They have been virtual prisoners in the ship now for nearly two days, and all their entreaties to the American Consulate at Liverpool and the Embassy here to obtain their release have been futile.

Besides these five there are three more Americans being held aboard the Cunarder Orduna, which arrived last night.

Six of the St. Paul's passengers, who were held up yesterday, were released today after the American Consul at Liverpool had seen that they got photographs for their passports or satisfied the British authorities that other deficiencies had been remedied. Among the St. Paul's passengers who had trouble with their passports was Charles Burr, a lawyer representing American owners of detained cotton; but no names have been furnished, either by the authorities or the steamship officials. Two passengers had no passports, and it looked as if they might have to wait until they could be mailed from New York; but the American Embassy succeeded in putting in vouchers for them that obtained their release. The four others had papers showing them to be naturalized Americans, but no passports. After the authorities had investigated the papers today their release was ordered.

Of the three Orduna passengers detained two were the English-born wives of Americans who registered aboard ship on the way over as British subjects. This has caused delay while the authorities are investigating. In the meantime the women were informed that they should have registered as Americans, inasmuch as they were married to Americans. They are still aboard the ship. The other Orduna passenger had no passport.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Another warning against going to foreign lands without passports has been given to Americans by State Department officials. In all countries except Canada passports are necessary, and even in Canada they should be carried by persons of the United States whose names indicate German, Austro-Hungarian, or Turkish origin.

In ordinary times many travelers to South and Central America have not troubled themselves to get passports. Now, however, the department advises the same precautions as would be observed if Europe were their destination.

Great Britain's passport regulations are being made more and more stringent in the effort to check the movements of German spies. Ambassador Page at London reported today that hereafter all children 14 years old or over entering New Zealand must have their photographs on the passports of their parents or other persons whom they accompany. This regulation has been in effect for some time in the British Isles.

LIPTON RESCUES NURSES.

Transports to Marseilles Americans Who Fought Serbian Typhus.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 29.—Sir Thomas Lipton arrived at Marseilles yesterday on the Erin with fifteen American nurses who were the first to go to Serbia. More than half had typhus. The Erin was the only available means to leave the country. Sir Thomas gave them the preference over many influential Englishwomen who rushed with trivial excuses to the Erin. The nurses were sent by the Red Cross in September. They had been working in the fever-stricken district. There were also five doctors on the Erin. Two had typhus. Sir Thomas said that the fever had been reduced seventy-five per cent. in Serbia owing to the work of the Red Cross units which were most harmonious.

He spent several days with Doctor Strong and the corps of American doctors who were cleaning the infected district. Sir Thomas paid them tribute, saying, "I never have seen a finer lot of men than those American doctors. They are doing glorious work for Serbia." Before leaving Saloniki, Sir Thomas entertained thirty American doctors on the Erin.

The Erin brought to Marseilles the effects of the American doctors and nurses who had died of typhus. He transhipped these effects to America.

FIRED A ZEPPELIN SHED.

French Airman Who Attacked Friedrichshafen Was Gilbert.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, June 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—I learn from Berne that, as a result of the raid by a French airman on the Friedrichshafen Zeppelin sheds on Monday, one shed caught fire, and there was a panic among the workmen.

The airman flew low to make sure of his aim and was met by a very heavy fire from numerous guns. The petrol tank was penetrated by shrapnel, but, keeping cool, the airman skilfully guided his machine and reached Switzerland.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PORRENTRUY, Switzerland, June 29, (Dispatch to The London Mailly Mail.)—The French airman who bombarded the Zeppelin sheds at Friedrichshafen was Gilbert, who flew from Paris to Madrid in 1913. Gilbert was forced to land on Swiss territory through engine trouble and has been interned. A French contributor to The Democrat of Delemont who has seen Gilbert writes as follows:

"Thanks to the courtesy of the Commander at Rhinefeldt, I have been able to shake hands with our unfortunate compatriot, Gilbert. I found him very despondent. He expressed great sorrow at being no longer able to serve his country. When he wanted to land, Gilbert started to volplane from a great height. When he tried to turn to the right his propeller hit the ground, and one of his blades."

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MONTENEGRINS IN SCUTARI.

Welcomed Into Albanian City by the Population.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 29, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Giornale d'Italia hears from Scutari that the Montenegrins entered that city on June 27 at noon, the occupation having been prearranged between the Montenegrin Consul and the Mirdite Prince, Prenk Bib Doda, who has a house there and who went in person to the Montenegrin headquarters.

Six hours before the Montenegrins entered the city a municipal proclamation was issued, inviting the inhabitants to go to a place known as the Three Trees to meet them. Moslem, Catholic, and Orthodox notables accompanied the members of the Government and police, with the town band at their head, outside the city to that spot. A thousand Montenegrins entered first, followed by priests bearing crosses and banners, and the Montenegrin Consul, in the uniform of the Albanian irregulars, brought up the rear.

The Austrian Consulate lowered its flag and the Consul placed himself under the protection of his Greek colleague, the Montenegrin staff occupied the Konak, where General Vukovitch told the notables that the citizens were thenceforth Montenegrin subjects. He also sent a note to the Consuls informing them he had taken possession of Scutari by order and in the name of King Nicholas. Montenegrin troops also occupied the old Venetian fortress which commands the lake and river of Boyana. Thus Montenegro regains Scutari, which she evacuated by order of the powers at Austrian dictation.

ROME, June 30, (via Paris.)—The Tribuna publishes a note issued by Montenegro to the powers explaining her action in Scutari. The note says:

"Montenegro and Serbia have both suffered as the result of difficulties created by Albania."

The note condemns Austrian influence in Albanian affairs, and adds:

"The sacking of Montenegrin transports on the Boyana River by the Albanians and their irruption on Montenegrin territory compelled Montenegro to occupy some necessary positions to avoid new attacks."

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30.—Almost coincident with the report from Rome that the Montenegrins had occupied Scutari, Albania, André Rabovitch, former Prime Minister of Montenegro, who is now in London on a special mission, announced that Montenegro had no intention of occupying Scutari.

He explained that Montenegro entered certain parts of Albania for strategic reasons only.

By occupying Scutari the Montenegrins have not only come into their own, but have gained possession of a place of great military importance. The town, which has a population of 30,000, is situated at the southern extremity of the lake bearing the same name, just where the navigable Bajana issues to flow into the Adriatic 60 miles away. The town is also only forty-five miles southeast of Cattaro, on the Dalmatian coast, where several Austrian warships have been blockaded since last August.

When on Dec. 20, 1912, the London Ambassadorial Conference agreed to the principle of Albanian autonomy, Scutari, with a Turko-Albanian garrison under Essad Pasha, had been besieged for several months by the Montenegrins. A month later, when the Conference demarked the frontiers of the new State, the siege was still going on. It had begun on Oct. 25, 1912, and on April 25, 1913, King Nicholas entered the city. Essad Pasha and his garrison retiring with the honors of war.

BALKAN SITUATION MYSTERY DEEPENS

Uncertainty as to Whether Bulgaria Will or Will Not Enter the War.

HER QUESTIONS TO ALLIES

Rumania Will Stay Neutral, in Opinion of German Chancellor and Foreign Minister.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 29.—Interest in the Balkan situation continues to be stimulated by the uncertainty as to the course of its probable development. Crawford Price, who acted as official eye-witness with the Serbian army, said today that the thoughts of the world were once more turned to the Balkan Peninsula. There were rumors upon which he would not base too great hope that Bulgaria would shortly make common cause with the Allies. The value of the service that Bulgaria could render at the present momment was out of all proportion, either to the strength of her army or to the resources at her disposal. She would immediately threaten the rear of the Turkish armies defending the Dardanelles, and make the way for the allied soldiers very much smoother.

It would be impolitic to enter into the thorny question of Balkan politics, he said. Personally, he was sorely troubled lest in the pressure of the moment England should do something which in years to come she might bitterly regret, and which would once more reflect the horrors of war upon the Balkan Peninsula. He was against opportunism, and he hoped that some satisfactory way out of the difficulties would be found.

An interesting indication of the negotiations of the Quadruple Entente with Bulgaria is given in an evidently inspired article published in the German press. No official confirmation of the accuracy of this German statement is given here. On condition that she immediately mobilize her army against Turkey, Bulgaria, it is declared, received the promise of Serbian Macedonia, the harbor of Kavalla with the hinterland of Thrace down to the line of Enos-Midia, and financial support for the purpose of carrying on the campaign. Besides this the Quadruple Entente pledged itself to broach the question of the cession of Dobrudja to the Rumanian Government.

At first it was not clear, says the German report, whether the offer of Serbian Macedonia included the whole of Macedonia or only the undisputed zone, which Serbia in 1912 agreed should in any event fall to Bulgaria, but which, as a matter of fact, she kept for herself after the second Balkan war. After ascertaining that the undisputed zone was meant, the Bulgarian Government drew up its answer, which is said to have consisted of the following series of questions:

1. What compensation has been promised to Serbia in return for the cession of the part of Macedonia offered to Bulgaria?
2. How far does the Quadruple Entente believe itself to be in a position seriously to make Bulgaria an offer in Serbian Macedonia?
3. What parts of Dobrudja is it intended to cede to Bulgaria by process of negotiation with Rumania?
4. What compensation is promised Greece in Asia Minor in the event of the cession of Kavalla to Bulgaria?
5. What is to be understood by the phrase hinterland of Kavalla?

The Bulgarian Government adds, says the German press, that it is forced to make these inquiries and obtain absolutely definite guarantees, because Bulgaria was exhausted by the wars of 1912 and 1913, and intervention in the present war would mean a great strain on the country.

The majority of the German papers unite in considering the Bulgarian answer to be a snub to the entente powers. On the other hand, it is to be noted that the Italian dispatches still speak hopefully of Bulgarian intervention.

GENEVA, June 29.—Four Bulgarian Army officers left Geneva for home yesterday, having been recalled by telegrams. All Bulgarian students in Switzerland of a military age have received notice to be prepared to leave immediately.

Confident Rumania Will Stay Out.

BERLIN, June 29, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Imperial Chancellor, and Gottlieb von Jagow, the German Foreign Minister, returned to Berlin today from Vienna, where they had been in conference with leading statesmen of Hungary.

Both the Chancellor and the Foreign Minister are of the opinion that Rumania will remain neutral.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30.—The Times Sofia correspondent in a mail dispatch dated June 14, discussing the Balkan situation, says:

"The Austrian and German Governments are, of course, well aware that current public feeling in the three neutral States, Bulgaria, Rumania, and Greece, is against them. They are alive to the danger of a hostile combination, and are endeavoring to avert it by fostering the causes of internecine discord which unhappily exists in the peninsula, and by stimulating party animosities in the various countries. In pursuance of this program bribery has been employed on an unprecedented scale. Functionaries and officials of every degree, from highest to lowest, have been corrupted, and immense sums have been lavished on the press.

"Ingenious devices have been adopted in order to distract public attention. Thus at Bucharest batailles de fleurs have been organized with a view of providing the populace with frivolous amusements tending to obliterate the memory of suffering in Transylvania. Carriages and baskets of flowers have been provided gratuitously for those taking part in the fetes. All these efforts would prove unavailing but for the existence of a radically vicious situation in the Balkan Peninsula, which keeps alive the mutual animosities of the young States and deters them from co-operating for their common welfare. This situation has, to some extent, been crystallized by the treaty of Bucharest, and so long as it exists the difficulty of inducing the Balkan nations to work together for their own interests and those of the entente will prove insuperable."

FLEE FROM TRANSYLVANIA.

Rumanian Population There Escaping to Rumania.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUDAPEST, June 29, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Rumanian population of Transylvania is in a state of terror in expectation of Rumanian intervention, and are escaping by dozens across the wild, mountainous regions, through woods and dense forests across the frontier to Rumania.

Some of the small villages in South Transylvania are entirely bereft of inhabitants. Starving dogs are wandering about, and only a few old men and some miserable-looking women are to be seen. In the Wallachian area there is not one able-bodied man to be found. Young women and children are deserting to Rumania. The highways are thronged with groups driving their only property, a lean cow and two or three goats, before them on the winding roads encircling the mountains.

The larger towns are crowded with military fugs. Trains are only transporting troops and war material, and the whole of Transylvania is practically in a state of siege.

ST. LOUISAN KILLED IN WAR.

Gave Wife No Warning When He Joined Army.

BERLIN, June 29, (via London.)—The name of First Lieutenant Heinrich von Heinrichshofen of St. Louis, Mo., killed on May 13, is in the latest German casualty list.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—Lieutenant von Heinrichshofen conducted an insurance business here up to the time of his departure for the front in October last. Since he went to Germany his wife has conducted the business.

He left St. Louis ostensibly for Chicago and his wife did not know he had gone to Germany until she received a letter from him in which he said he had received the Iron Cross.

In the Spanish-American war von Heinrichshofen organized a company and offered it to the War Department. The offer was rejected, and von Heinrichshofen and most of his company joined the volunteer army. He reached the rank of Captain.

FIRST WILHELMINA PAYMENT

British to Hand Over Installment of $100,000 on Seized Ship.

LONDON, June 29.—The British Government today announced that it was its intention to pay $100,000 as the first installment in settlement of the claims of the owners of the American registered steamship Wilhelmina, which was seized by the British authorities while carrying a cargo of foodstuffs from New York to Germany.

The Wilhelmina was purchased from the Hamburg-American Line by E. M. Breitung, an American, after the war broke out.

FEAR UPRISINGS IN CONSTANTINOPLE

All Arms in Shops and Private Possession Seized—160 Plotters Condemned.

ARMY SHORT OF MUNITIONS

Second Line Troops Armed with Miscellaneous Weapons—Capital Full of Wounded.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30.—The Daily Chronicle's Constantinople correspondent, in a mailed dispatch, says the position of affairs in Constantinople is rapidly becoming intolerable. He says:

"A measure recently taken of searching for and confiscating all arms, even down to knives, both in shops and in private possession was decided on only partly in order to meet the needs of the army. The main reason was fear of an armed rising of the populace. Within the last four weeks two plots to organize such rising have been discovered by the secret police. Over 160 persons were arrested and after summary trial sentenced to death or internment in some lost corner of Asia Minor.

"The number of wounded in the city defies computation. In one hospital alone, and that by no means the largest, there were 2,500 cases last week. The more dangerous cases are not brought to the capital at all, but have to content themselves with rough and ready treatment at Gallipoli, Dardanus or Rodosto.

"Not only is small arms ammunition becoming very scarce, but rifles are failing. The second line troops in Thrace are partly armed with a variety of weapons that is truly amusing. Some of the guards at critical points of the railway line proudly shoulder a shotgun.

"It is interesting to note that the Jewish soldiers have all been withdrawn from the combatant units and are now assimilated with the Christians, to be used merely as hewers of wood and drawers of water.

"I am able to affirm on the highest authority that the fact that war has not yet arisen between Italy and Turkey is not to be taken as an index that Turkey is thinking of peace. There have been no overtures for peace. There has not even been talk of such a thing, and there is not going to be for some considerable time. There are no signs of an impending return to sanity of the clique that launched Turkey into the war, and even did the Government desire to make peace it would be prevented from giving effect to its wishes by the Germans. The Germans were powerful in Turkey in April. They are indisputably the sole masters now. They even hold the Government to ransom."

CANADA OPEN TO AMERICANS

No Passports Necessary, and Even Unnaturalized Residents Welcome.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, June 29.—"Since the outbreak of the war 30,000 settlers from the United States have taken up homes in Canada," said Dr. William J. Roche, Minister of the Interior, today. "The Canadian Government continues to encourage immigration from the States, and effort is made to facilitate the business intercourse between the two countries, which has reached enormous proportions.

"This necessitates a constant crossing of the international boundary by commercial travelers and other business men. The Dominion Government has given instructions to its officials to continue the same courteous treatment of the bona fide traveling public as was customary before the outbreak of war. Citizens of the United States need not go to the trouble or expense of securing passports, nor will unnaturalized residents of the States coming to this country on any peaceful mission be interfered with."

SAYS BRITAIN SEEKS TO HIRE U. S. SOLDIERS

Several Have Been Induced to Desert, Charges Federal Agent in Recruiting Inquiry.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—United States soldiers and sailors, lured by cash bonuses of $10 each, free transportation to Europe, and prospects of special pay and spectacular fighting, have been induced to desert the American service for the British Army, according to a Federal agent who has been working on the investigation of recruiting activities in California.

It is said that the recruiting agents have worked in the army and navy branches of the Y. M. C. A. here. Testimony to this effect will be presented to the Federal Grand Jury, which went deeper into the secret operations of the alleged recruiting agents today.

Witnesses testified that some 300 men shipped from here to New York for ultimate service in the British Army underwent medical examinations at 17 State Street, next to the British Consulate in New York. Frank Cook, one of the recruits arrested in New York, said that at this number, in Room 104, a "Captain Rocne or Rbach" took charge of the recruits.

John W. Preston, United States District Attorney, advised the examination of another alleged San Francisco recruit held in New York by the Federal authorities.

Steamship officials in New York said last night that it was well known shortly after the war commenced that British subjects were going to the Consulate at 17 State Street and being examined by a doctor to see if they were sound physically to be sent home to fight. The officials explained that the men were reservists from various parts of the United States, and many of them had their fares paid to New York by the British societies. On the production of the proper papers, with his army record, the Consul gave a passage ticket to the reservist and the steamship lines took him home for $25. The same thing was done at the French Consulate, and is being done at the Italian Consulate at the present time.

Sir Courtenay Bennett, the British Consul General, made a statement last Fall in which he declared that no men would be enlisted at the Consulate by him. He had an army officer in Room 104, which is part of the offices on the first floor of 17 State Street, one flight up, where the reservists were examined before receiving their tickets. There was no secrecy in the matter.

NEW DUTCH LOAN.

Holland to Raise $36,000,000 for Mobilization Expenses.

LONDON, June 29.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says the Dutch Government has decided to issue a new loan of $36,000,000 to pay the cost of mobilization and other war expenditures.

The draft of the bill was sent to the Council of State today.

For "Over the Fourth" a cigar that's a cracker-jack

The DUKE OF NASSAU
(In the Invincible Size)

will add a lot to your holiday. It's "got the jump"—smokes outdoors as well as in—on land and on water—in the wind or out of it.

Price 5 cts. Box of 25, $1.25.

AS AN EXTRA INDUCEMENT a package of 5 Duke of Nassaus FREE with every box purchase, July 1, 2 and 3.

UNITED CIGAR STORES

Store Closed All Day Saturday

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Clothing Shop

8 West 38th St.—Store Floor

TO-DAY—at Special Prices

Men's Unlined Suits
With Silk Lined Sleeves

Two or three button soft roll front models of overplaids, Glen Urquhart plaids, checked or pencil striped cassimere or worsted, tartan plaids, Oxford vicuna, English tweed and navy serge. 33 to 46 chest.

17.50 *Regular Price $24.50*

Men's Flannel Suits

Coat and trousers in navy or gray, sleeves silk lined; 33 to 46 chest. 15.00

"Viyella" Flannel Suits—*Washable*

Coat and trousers of blue, black, gray or tan flannel; sleeves silk lined. 33 to 44 chest. 13.50

Men's Unlined Suits
Also Half Mohair Lined, Sleeves Silk Lined

Hand tailored suits, unlined or half mohair, in two or three-button models, of the newest hairlined overplaids, Glen Urquhart plaids, club or shepherd checks, striped cassimere or worsted; also navy serge and English tweed; soft roll front, natural shoulders. 33 to 46 chest.

22.50 *Regular Price $32.50*

Men's Pongee Silk Suits

Sack or Norfolk models, of genuine pongee silk, coat and trousers; 33 to 44 chest. 16.50

Men's Palm Beach Suits

Sack or Norfolk models, coat and trousers; 33 to 46 chest. 8.50

Men's Separate Coats
Blue Serge, Shepherd Check or Knitted Coats

Knitted Norfolk Coats, in gray, brown or green heather mixtures; *Black and White Shepherd Checked Velour Coats* with stitched belted back, patch pockets, unlined, sleeves silk lined; *Navy Blue Serge Coats*, half belted back, unlined. Sizes 33 to 44 chest.

Special 9.75

White Flannel Suits

Sack or Norfolk models, coat and trousers. 33 to 44 chest. 16.50

Separate Tweed Coats

Of green, brown or gray heather mixtures; sleeves silk lined. 33 to 44 chest. 12.50

Unlined Tuxedo Suits

Coat, vest and trousers, sleeves silk lined. Sizes 33 to 44 chest. 25.00

Men's White Flannel Trousers

Hand tailored. Of English flannel or striped white serge, with belt straps and cuffs; 27 to 42 waist, all lengths.

3.75 *Regular Price $5.75*

Store Closed All Day Saturday

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Furnishing Shop

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

TO-DAY—at Special Prices

Men's Silk Shirts

Of tub silk, light or dark grounds, in a large variety of stripes and colorings. 13½ to 17 neck.

2.75 *Regular Price $4.00*

Men's Crepe Shirts

Custom shirts of imported cotton crepe. *Regular Price $4.00* 2.50

Silk Crepe Shirts

Custom made of fine quality satin striped crepe de chine. *Regular Price $6.50* 4.50

Silk Crepe Shirts

Of finest quality silk crepe de chine in pastel shades, custom made. *Regular Price $7.50* 5.50

Men's FIELD CLUB Shirt
"STYLE REGISTERED" *Made by Franklin Simon & Co.*

Entirely new convertible collar shirt, ideal for golf, tennis and outdoor wear. Sizes 13½ to 18.

1.75

Silk Crepe Ties

Of crepe de chine in a large variety of combination stripes. *Regular Price $1.00* .55

Athletic Union Suits

Of high grade crossbar nainsook, athletic sleeve, knee drawer. *Regular Price $1.25* .85

Athletic Underwear

Of crossbar nainsook, athletic shirt, knee drawer. *Regular Price 65c. Per Garment* .40

Pure Thread Silk Sox

Of extra quality pure thread silk, in black or navy blue; double lisle heel and Nu toe guard. *Heretofore $1.00* 3 pair for $1.50 .55

Men's Bathing Suits

Two piece, of pure worsted in navy and white, navy and red or black and red. Sizes 34 to 44.

3.75 *Regular Price $5.00*

Store Closed All Day Saturday

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Shoe Shop

4 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Semi-Annual Sale

Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
JUNE 30TH	JULY 1ST	JULY 2ND

These Shoes are our regular stock and not bought for sale purposes

Men's "Banister" Shoes
Low and High Shoes

All the newest models in mahogany, dark tan or black Russia calf; also imported French patent calf, with tops of same, taupe, fawn or natural buckskin.

5.50 *Regular Prices $7.00 and $8.00*

"Slater & Morrill" Shoes

Low and high shoes.
All styles and leathers.

4.00 *Regular Prices $5.00 and $6.00*

"J. P. Smith's" Shoes

Low and high shoes.
All styles and leathers.

3.50 *Regular Prices $4.00 and $5.00*

"Thomas Cort" Shoes
Bench Made, Hand Sewed.

Low and high shoes.
All styles and leathers.

7.50 *Regular Prices $9.50 and $11.00*

Warm Weather Propositions in

Saks Summer Clothes for New Yorkers

Flannels, mohairs, silks, and linens—thin texture propositions, but there's nothing thin about the assortments.

In this period of perspiration and iced drinks the Saks selections of smart Summer clothes are an inspiration to behold. They are cool to look at—cooler yet to wear. Best of all, they embrace garments for every conceivable Summer want and whim—for golfing, tennis, boating, automobiling, Summer strolling, or just plain loafing in the grateful shade. The variety is immense, the prices are economical, and what's more, these Summer clothes show the influence of the Saks supervision in every line and stitch of their making. They are not just light-weight fabrics flung together, but fused clean through with individuality and style.

Silk Suits at $10 to $25

Single breasted and new Norfolk models, made of Pongee silks, Rajah silks, plain silks and Shantung silks, in white and cream shades. All silk—style included.

Wool Crash Suits $9 and $10
The newest Summer cloth—in stripes of varying widths. Single breasted and Norfolk.

Mohair Suits $10 to $23
Shown in a very wide range of smart styles. Nothing cooler.

London-Made White Trousers at $9.00
Made of the finest West of England flannels. Superb quality.

Flannel Suits $20 and $22
Made of superior white flannels in a superior way. In single, double breasted, and Norfolk.

Flannel Trousers $3.75 to $6
Obtainable in white, or in the new stripe designs.

House and Office Coats $2.50 to $10
In Alpacas, serges, and a liberal selection of silks.

Khaki Trousers.....$1.50 to $2.00
White Duck Trousers.....$1.50

"Atlantic Breeze" Suits

Plain—$8 and $10 Norfolks—$9 and $11

This is a natural wash fabric—won't shrink, because we shrank it first. Made in two-piece model, with adjustable trousers belt to match, which gives you the right Equatorial finish, whether coat be open or off. Coolest proposition imaginable.

Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th St.
Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women and Children

Palm Beach Suits Mean Sanity for the Fourth

THERE never has been a suit, at once SO SANE and SO SMART for hot days, as the Palm Beach Suit.

* *

Palm Beach isn't a linen or a crash. It is a SPECIAL TEXTURE, a washable fabric with all the objections of linens and crashes removed.

* *

It lets the breezes through as readily as a Madagascar grass hat—and it WILL NOT WRINKLE AND BAG LIKE LINENS AND CRASHES.

Like any other suit, it must be well tailored to hold its shape.

* *

Tropical, but always crisp, cleanly and fresh looking.

These Weber and Heilbroner Palm Beach Suits at $10 to $12.50 are of the finest grade of the fabric and are as carefully tailored as our more expensive suits.

Business or Norfolk styles—in natural, neutral, heat repelling colors—with neat stripes or plain.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 757 Broadway, 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway 1368 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave. Clothes at 27 New, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th & Broadway, 42d & 5th Av.

SAYS RESERVE NOTES AID WAR BUYERS

And Labor's Peace Council's Spokesman Declares That Involves Our Government.

BOARD DISCUSSES PROBLEM

Question of Neutrality Violation in This Form Raised by a German Writer Last May.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—At the instance of ex-Representative H. Robert Fowler of Illinois, acting as general counsel for the newly organized Labor's National Peace Council, the Federal Reserve Board met today to consider whether the neutrality of the United States was involved in the issue of Federal Reserve notes to be used in buying munitions of war or to assist in raising a war loan for any of the belligerents. Benjamin Strong, Jr., President of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, was present. Mr. Strong had a long conference with Secretary McAdoo and with Governor Hamlin of the Reserve Board in regard to the matter.

It is understood that the immediate problem is connected with the placing of a war loan of $50,000,000 for France and another of $150,000,000 for Great Britain. In both matters the European Governments are represented by the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Officers of Labor's National Peace Council were active in the so-called peace meeting held in Madison Square Garden on June 19 which was addressed by William J. Bryan. Two days later Labor's National Peace Council was organized in Washington and resolutions were adopted similar to those indorsed at German-American meetings. One set of resolutions urged the enactment of laws giving the United States Government control of the manufacture and sale of arms and ammunition to prevent their exportation to countries at war.

The authority under which the issue of Federal Reserve notes is sought is contained in Section 16 of the Federal Reserve Bank act, which is as follows:

Federal Reserve notes to be issued at the discretion of the Federal Reserve Board for the purpose of making advances to Federal Reserve Banks through the Federal Reserve agents as hereinafter set forth and for no other purpose, are hereby authorized. The said notes shall be obligations of the United States and shall be receivable by all national and member banks and Federal Reserve Banks and for all taxes, customs, and other public dues.

It is also asserted that resort to the assistance of reserve banks is to be sought under a law enacted by Congress on March 3, 1915, under the terms of which the Federal Reserve Board may extend the limit of time for which acceptances on exportations may be discounted by the reserve banks. This act is in part as follows:

Any Federal Reserve Bank may discount acceptances which are based on the importation or exportation of goods and which have a maturity at time of discount of not more than three months and indorsed by at least one member bank. The amount of acceptances so discounted shall at no time exceed one-half the paid up and unimpaired capital stock and surplus of the bank for which the rediscounts are made, except by authority of the Federal Reserve Board, under such general regulations as said board may prescribe, but not to exceed the capital stock and surplus of such bank.

Any member bank may accept drafts or bills of exchange drawn upon it and growing out of transactions involving the importation or exportation of goods having not more than six months' sight to run, but no bank shall accept such bills to an amount equal at any time in the aggregate to more than one-half of its paid up and unimpaired capital stock and surplus, except by authority of the Federal Reserve Board, under such general regulations as said board may prescribe, but not to exceed the capital stock and surplus of such bank, and such regulations shall apply to all banks alike, regardless of the amount of capital stock and surplus.

The question whether the neutrality of the United States is involved in the issue of Federal Reserve notes under circumstances where it is suspected that the funds so obtained are to be employed in the purchase of munitions of war or to assist in raising a loan for any of the belligerents was first brought to the attention of the Federal Reserve Board by Mr. Fowler yesterday, when he had a conference with Governor Hamlin.

Mr. Fowler's Argument.

Mr. Fowler's expressed position was that, inasmuch as under international law a neutral nation could not issue a war loan to any belligerent or supply munitions and instruments of war, the United States Government could not make such loans or supply munitions of war or assist in a war loan for a belligerent, and the Federal Reserve Board, being a part of the United States Government, and being clothed by law with discretionary powers, in granting a request for an issue of Federal Reserve notes virtually would involve this Government in a question of neutrality.

In the discussion of the matter with Governor Hamlin, Mr. Fowler said that if the Federal Reserve Board should fail to ask for what purpose an issue of Federal Reserve notes was sought the Government would, nevertheless, be involved, and if it did investigate and satisfy itself that the money was to be used for any of the belligerents the Government plainly would be involved.

The findings in the celebrated Alabama case were cited to support the first view. In that case it was established that the British Government had no knowledge that the Alabama was being built and fitted by the Lairds to be used as privateer for the Southern Confederacy, but it was supposed that she was to be used as a cotton blockade runner. Her guns and ammunition were shipped to Tersina, where they were put on board, and she started on her career of hostile operations against the commerce of the United States. The Arbitration Commission at Geneva held Great Britain responsible, and an award of $15,000,000 damages was made.

Mr. Fowler asked if the United States Government, through the action of the Federal Reserve Board, might not similarly lay the foundation for an international claim for damages, even if the purpose for which Federal Reserve notes were issued was not known to the Government. Governor Hamlin said that the matter had not, up to this time, been considered by the Reserve Board, and he thought it had not come up in any manner even by suggestion. He asked Mr. Fowler to submit his views in writing to be laid before the board at some future meeting. As several members of the board are absent on vacation, he did not know when a meeting could be held. It happened today, however, that a quorum of the board was found within call, and a meeting was held to take up the subject.

Two reports were current during the day, one to the effect that the Board would ask the Attorney General for an opinion on the matter and the other that the Board would order an investigation and hold a public hearing for the purpose of ascertaining if Federal Reserve notes have been used for unneutral purposes. Neither of these statements was confirmed from any official source. Mr. Fowler said he suspected that $200,000,000 in Federal Reserve notes had been issued in connection with European war payments.

Denies Stormy Interview.

Mr. Fowler tonight wrote out the following statement for THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"Having been informed that rumor has it that I had a stormy interview with the Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, I desire to state that I met the Governor yesterday at his office and was received by him most courteously. The object of my visit was to discuss with him the danger to the United States which might result from the use of Federal Reserve money for the purpose of supplying belligerents with munitions and instruments of war or to aid and assist in floating loans of belligerents. The Governor manifested a high degree of interest in the subject matter, and requested me to submit in writing the questions which I raised so that he might be able to submit them to the Federal Reserve Board.

"My visit was prompted by information which I received in New York a few days ago to the effect that certain financial interests in America were acting as agents for some of the belligerent countries and were contemplating the use of Federal Reserve notes to supply belligerent countries with munitions and instruments of war and also for the purpose of floating some of the loans for belligerents. My conception of the Federal Reserve act is that it was not only intended by Congress to create a new banking and currency system, but to provide for an emergency currency to be used for the benefit of the people of the United States in time of distress and not to be used for speculative or unlawful purposes.

"The power in this act which controls the issue of Federal Reserve notes is lodged in the discretion of the Federal Reserve Board. This board may, in its discretion, on receiving an application for the issue of Federal Reserve notes, grant the resquested issue of the whole amount when the property security is put up, or grant the issue of any part thereof; or it may deny the request in toto. This being the case, the responsibility rests upon the Federal Reserve Board to use that degree of caution contemplated by the act to satisfy itself that the Federal Reserve money sought shall not be used for an unlawful purpose.

"Great care and caution should be used to ascertain the object of the use of Federal Reserve notes when application is made for their issue in order to safeguard the interests of the United States, because the act of the Federal Reserve Board is the act of this Government. I only seek to aid and assist the Administration in preventing the wrong use of Federal Reserve notes. I will submit to the Governor of the Federal Reserve Board tomorrow a statement of the questions which I raised, as requested by him."

Professor Jastrow, writing in the financial supplement of the Vossiche Zeitung early in May, raised the issue now raised by Labor's Peace Council. He said the acceptance of indorsed notes by Federal Reserve bankers as payment for arms was a violation of the strictest neutrality because such notes were legal obligations of the Federal Government. The substance of the article was communicated to the German Embassy.

WHITE PAPER ON PRISONERS

British Government Shows Efforts of Americans to Help Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30.—A White Paper containing the correspondence with the United States Ambassador respecting the treatment of British prisoners in Germany was issued yesterday. The tenor of the reports is to the effect that the treatment of the British in Germany was not on the whole inconsiderate, but in many cases there was room for improvement in sanitary matters, and especially with regard to food. There are frequent messages from Sir Edward Grey thanking the American Embassy for its good offices on behalf of British prisoners, and it is demonstrable from the correspondence that the labors of the embassy have resulted in considerable improvement in their treatment.

On March 25, Ambassador Gerard wrote to Genest von Kessel, enclosing reports from John B. Jackson and E. G. Lowry, of the American Embassy in London, both of whom visited camps for German prisoners in Great Britain. After stating that the German Embassy in London had been placed at the disposal of Mr. Lowry, for the protection of the intehests of Germans in England, the Ambassador proceeds:

"May I be permitted to call your Excellency's attention to the fact that this is in strictest contradiction to the treatment accorded to me in the protection of British interests? Although according to written information permission was given to me to use the rooms of the former British Consulate General at Berlin, and even before the German Government had decided to intern British subjects in Germany these rooms were closed after midnight by order of the 'Reichsmarineamt' in violation of international usages, and the British staff who were employed on relief work were arrested and held in solitary confinement for months. Furthermore, some Englishmen who were waiting in an anteroom were placed under arrest and all books accessible to the police and the representatives of Reichsmarineamt were seized."

Mr. Gerard pointed out that principally those Germans who were unable to support themselves had been interned in Great Britain, so that if Germany considered the internment of British subjects as reprisal for the same measures against Germans in England the fact was brought out that there were a great number of British subjects at Ruhleben who would be entitled to be released. He concluded:

"Your Excellency will understand, without doubt, that it is my duty to call the attention of the British Government, through the medium of my Government, to the fact that almost all British subjects are interned in Germany, whereas less than one-third of the Germans in England are detained, viz., only those who are not in a position to support themselves, and that under these circumstances it would not be surprising if the British Government should see themselves obliged to intern many Germans still at liberty in England."

SEES PLOT IN LEAD BUYING.

London Paper Suspects Orders from America Are in German Interest.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30.—The Morning Post in an article discussing the rise in the price of spelter and alleged German intrigues in America to put up prices and embarrass the entente powers by inducing the American Government to prohibit the exports of spelter and spelter products, asserts that something of the same kind is now going on in lead.

The paper says that if David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, means to conserve the available metal supply he could find no better scope for his activities than the lead market.

"When America, which is the largest producer of lead, is for days at a time buyer of almost unlimited quantities in the London market," says The Post, "the operation excites suspicion, and the sooner the authorities examine into the matter the better for the national interests."

INFANTRY HONOR ARTILLERY

Regiment Elects Captain of Helpful Battery an Honorary Private.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 29.—The election of an artillery Captain as honorary private of an infantry regiment is an incident of the fighting around Arras.

The infantry attacked a German position, but were forced to retreat before the massed mitrailleuses. The Colonel sent a message to a neghboring battery of seventy-fives, asking their aid.

As a result, when the infantry again attacked the German trenches they found them virtually a wreck with the mitrailleuses dismounted and the Germans dazed.

As a reward the soldiers elected the officer commanding the battery a member of the regiment. When the roll is called the senior Sergeant answers: "Present pour lui."

MAYOR MAX IS STOICAL.

Brussels' Fighting Executive Getting Used to Internment.

PARIS, June 29.—Burgomaster Max of Brussels, interned in the German fortress at Glatz, is taking his imprisonment stoically, according to a letter written by him to the Havre correspondent of the Matin, in which he says:

"I take no merit for supporting my fate stoically. Besides, I see in my patience only an application of the physical law that every being adapts himself to the conditions of life imposed upon him by circumstances. I have been shut up now 240 days and captivity has become a normal state for me. The sufferings I experienced during the first weeks following my arrest are lessening more and more."

MOVE TO SHORTEN SCHOOL VACATION

High Rate of Youthful Delinquency Attributed to Long Periods of Idleness.

NOTED MEN FAVOR THE PLAN

Sigmund Mendelsohn, Authority on Juvenile Vice, Is Pushing Propaganda Earnestly.

With the beginning of the long school vacation today a well-defined movement is forming to curtail the vacation period in the future and give the school authorities supervision over the pupils during the greater part of the Summer. Educators and officers of philanthropic organizations are generally agreed that the long Summer idleness has a demoralizing effect on the children, and the contention is that it is one of the chief causes of juvenile delinquency.

Among those who favor some plan for a longer school year are Felix Adler, Supreme Court Justice Samuel Greenbaum, President of the Educational Alliance; Ernest K. Coulter, Superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and founder of the Big Brothers; Dr. Edward T. Devine, Director of the New York School of Philanthropy; Professor John Dewey of Columbia; Felix M. Warburg, ex-President William H. Taft, Miss Jane Addams, Judge Ben B. Lindsey and Professor William B. Bailey of Yale.

The length of the Summer vacation in schools in this city has been doubled in the last fifty years. Formerly vacation started on the last Friday in July and ended on the first Monday in September. Fifty years ago the school year averaged 220 days as against 190 days now, or 1,100 hours as against 950 hours. The curtailment of the school year has resulted in the loss of one and a quarter years in eight years of schooling.

The movement for a shorter vacation came to a head as the result of a recent article in the Educational Review, in which Sigmund Mendelsohn, a merchant of this city, who has long made a study of juvenile delinquency, pointed out that the long vacation period fostered delinquency. The writer showed that our juvenile delinquents far outnumber those of European countries in proportion to population. Even in Germany, where 13 per cent. of the children arrested have merely transgressed against the game laws and many others commit offenses not recognized as such here, the number of juvenile delinquents is less than 50,000 a year as compared with 140,000 in the United States at the lowest estimate.

Statistics cited by the author indicated that poverty and congestion are not primary causes of juvenile delinquency, and the effect of immigration is exaggerated. In cities like Indianapolis, Denver, Louisville, and Portland, Ore., where poverty and congestion are not in marked evidence and the foreign-born element is not numerically an important factor, juvenile delinquency is proportionately as prevalent as in New York with its large foreign element and congested tenement districts.

In this city statistics show that the proportion of juvenile delinquency is greater among children of native parents than among native children of foreign parents or foreign-born children.

Advocates of the shorter school vacation state that a few optional vacation schools do little to lessen the evil of Summer idleness. On the other hand they point to the great success of the all-year schools in Newark and Gray, Ind. An attempt will be made to interest the Board of Education and the Board of Estimate in devising some plan for continuing school work for at least half of the Summer without imposing undue burdens on either the teachers or the taxpayers.

RABBI HERTZ AT FRONT.

Visits Hospitals and Addresses Soldiers at Headquarters.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 30.—The first days of the tour of Chief Rabbi Hertz, in France were passed in Boulogne, where a number of hospitals were visited. On Sunday, accompanied by the Rev. Michael Adler, Dr. Hertz proceeded to general headquarters. In the afternoon, a service and a reception to Jewish officers and men were held, at which the chief rabbi delivered an address.

He said that fifteen years ago he was engaged in a similar mission to Jewish troops in the South African war. Today, however, the cause was immeasurably vaster, nothing less than England's life as a nation being at stake. In the wake of a national disaster there would follow the disruption of the British Empire, which was the earth's nearest realization hitherto of might, coupled with justice, of power, joined to mercy. Such a calamity would convulse the whole fabric of the human race. Jews of the empire, he said, had fully realized the duty of the hour and nobly responded to their country's call. As the late Colonel Goldsmidt so admirably expressed it, "Loyalty to the flag for which the sun once stood still can only deepen our loyalty to the flag on which the sun never sets."

Later the Chief Rabbi and the Jewish Chaplain to the forces were introduced to Sir John French, who was especially interested in the subject of Jewish soldiers in the war. On Monday Rabbi Hertz began his visits to advanced stations at the front.

GREAT DEEDS OF NEW V. C.'S

Indian Lieutenant's Exploit—Sergt. Major, with 8 Men, Took 105.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 29.—Among the stories of the ten "V. C.'s" awarded by the King today are some that are inferior in gallantry to none that has already been told.

There is Wemadar Mir Dast, who, when no British officers were left, gathered together the remnants of the frontier force to which he was attached and assumed effective command until retirement was ordered. This resourceful Lieutenant also carried no fewer than eight British and Indian officers to safety under heavy fire.

Sergt. Major Barter, with the aid of bombs and eight volunteers, captured 105 Germans and 500 yards of their trenches.

Private John Lynn of the Lancashire Fusiliers, although almost overcome by the German gas, mounted his machine gun on the parapet of his trench and checked the further advance of the foe. He died the following day from the effects of the gas.

TELLS BERLIN OF OUR SHIPS

Washington Files Notice of Time They Will Pass Through War Zone.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The United States has adopted the practice of notifying the German Admiralty, through Ambassador Gerard, of the time of departure of every passenger ship sailing under the American flag and approximately the hours during which it will pass through the war zone.

This precaution is being taken in order that German submarine commanders may be on the watch for American vessels and prevent a repetition of the attack upon the American tankship Gulflight, which was torpedoed by a German submarine commander, who supposed the vessel was a British ship because it was in company of two English patrol boats and the American flag was not observed until after the torpedo had been fired.

Officials here believe that if the German Admiralty sends to its submarine commanders notification of what American passenger ships are passing through the war zone there can be no doubt of their identity.

CITY BONDS SELL FOR $71,903,309

Continued from Page 1.

city's accounting system and the integrity of its financial statements."

Following is a list of bidders and their offers:

Successful Bidders for 4 1-2 P. C. Corporate Stock.

	Amount.	P. C.
Jerome J. Danzig & Co.	$2,000	102.75
Sheldon, Morgan & Co.	20,000	102.375
Sheldon, Morgan & Co.	20,000	102.125
Sheldon, Morgan & Co.	40,000	102.
Sheldon, Morgan & Co.	40,000	101.875
Sheldon, Morgan & Co.	40,000	101.5
Sheldon, Morgan & Co.	40,000	101.125
L. M. Prince & Co.	10,000	101.63
L. M. Prince & Co.	10,000	101.51
L. M. Prince & Co.	10,000	101.38
L. M. Prince & Co.	20,000	101.26
L. M. Prince & Co.	20,000	101.13
Leo A. Price	5,000	101.71
Leo A. Price	5,000	101.81
Leo A. Price	5,000	101.91
Leo A. Price	5,000	102.01
Hamilton Trust Co.	100,000	101.50
Hamilton Trust Co.	100,000	101.625
Hamilton Trust Co.	100,000	101.750
C. W. Turner & Co.	40,000	101.377
Denny, Pomroy & Co.	25,000	102.
National Surety Co.	20,000	101.20
Merchants Nat. Bank	150,000	102.
Shivers & Fay	5,000	101.25
Shivers & Fay	5,000	101.51
Shivers & Fay	5,000	101.65
Shivers & Fay	5,000	102.01
Bernard, Scholle & Co.	100,000	101.26
Bernard, Scholle & Co.	100,000	101.54
Bernard, Scholle & Co.	100,000	101.79
Bernard, Scholle & Co.	100,000	101.97
Farson, Son & Co.	100,000	101.38
Farson, Son & Co.	100,000	101.688
Farson, Son & Co.	100,000	102.075
Farson, Son & Co.	100,000	101.638
Bull & Eldredge	25,000	101.26
Bull & Eldredge	25,000	101.38
Bull & Eldredge	25,000	101.49
Bull & Eldredge	25,000	101.76
Chemical Nat. Bank	10,000	102.
Chemical Nat. Bank	10,000	102.50
Chemical Nat. Bank	10,000	102.75
Chemical Nat. Bank	5,000	103.
Lewisohn Bros.	500,000	102.641
Lewisohn Bros.	250,000	102.265
Lewisohn Bros.	250,000	102.101
W. Salomon & Co.	50,000	102.02
Seasongood & Haas	100,000	102.015
Seasongood & Haas	100,000	101.812
Seasongood & Haas	100,000	101.611
Seasongood & Haas	100,000	101.411
Seasongood & Haas	100,000	101.203
Hyman Herskowitz	10	105
Luther D. Platt	1,000	101.75
Samuel Buchenholz	5,000	102
National Park Bank	10,000	102.27
National Park Bank	20,000	102.38
National Park Bank	20,000	102.52
Fidelity Trust Co., for Evelyn A. Mossman	10,000	101.5
Fidelity Trust Co., for John M. Mossman	10,000	101.5
Fidelity Trust Co., for Julius Hess	10,000	101.5
Rose E. McChesney	2,000	102
Julius Lichtenstein	10,000	103
M. S. Auerbach	1,000	101.125
M. S. Auerbach	1,000	101.25
M. S. Auerbach	1,000	101.375
M. S. Auerbach	2,000	101.50
M. S. Auerbach	2,000	101.625
M. S. Auerbach	2,000	101.75
M. S. Auerbach	2,000	101.875
M. S. Auerbach	2,000	102
M. S. Auerbach	2,000	102.125
M. S. Auerbach	1,000	102.25
F. S. Smith	4,000	101.50
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	1,000,000	101.59
Mechanics & Metals Nat'l Bank, for Maguire & Jenkins	15,000	102
C. A. Stern & Co.	10,000	101.25
C. A. Stern & Co.	10,000	101.51
C. A. Stern & Co.	10,000	101.63
C. A. Stern & Co.	10,000	101.76
C. A. Stern & Co.	10,000	101.88
C. A. Stern & Co.	10,000	101.97
C. A. Stern & Co.	10,000	102.11
C. A. Stern & Co.	10,000	102.19
C. A. Stern & Co.	10,000	102.24
C. A. Stern & Co.	10,000	102.36
C. A. Stern & Co.	10,000	102.49
C. A. Stern & Co.	10,000	102.57
C. A. Stern & Co.	10,000	102.63
C. A. Stern & Co.	10,000	102.71
William W. Cohen	25,000	102.125
William W. Cohen	50,000	101.875
William W. Cohen	25,000	101.75
William W. Cohen	25,000	101.6875
William W. Cohen	50,000	101.625
William W. Cohen	50,000	101.50
William W. Cohen	25,000	101.50
William W. Cohen	25,000	101.25
B. Mordecai	10,000	101.50
B. Mordecai	10,000	101.75
B. Mordecai	10,000	102
New York Savings Bank	250,000	102
Esterbrook & Co.	2,000	101.625
Esterbrook & Co.	2,000	101.125
N. D. Alling	5,000	102.15
Lehman Bros.	100,000	102.17
Lehman Bros.	100,000	102.01
Lehman Bros.	100,000	101.89
Lehman Bros.	100,000	101.69
Lehman Bros.	100,000	101.51
Fannie Weinberger	1,000	102.50
J. E. Hahlo	500	102.75
Wm. D. Vanderbilt	1,000	101.50
W. Noyes	10,000	102
Atlantic & Gulf Transportation Co.	25,000	102.75
Morris J. Dumont	10,000	102.75
Morris J. Dumont	5,000	102.75
Lederer's Banking House	100,000	101.50
H. Content & Co.	10,000	101.50
H. Content & Co.	10,000	102
E. D. Levinson & Co.	50,000	101.19
E. D. Levinson & Co.	50,000	101.27
E. D. Levinson & Co.	26,000	101.39
C. E. Quincey & Co.	230,000	101.626
Citizens Cent. Nat. Bank	3,000	102
Citizens Cent. Nat. Bank	3,000	102.25
Commercial Trust Co.	10,000	102.125
Commercial Trust Co.	10,000	102.25
Commercial Trust Co.	10,000	102.375
Commercial Trust Co.	10,000	102.50
Commercial Trust Co.	10,000	102.625
Commercial Trust Co.	10,000	102.75
Commercial Trust Co.	10,000	102.875
Commercial Trust Co.	10,000	103
Commercial Trust Co.	10,000	103.125
Commercial Trust Co.	10,000	103.25
Greenpoint Savings Bank	50,000	102.02
Douglas Fenwick & Co.	40,000	102
Peter Mosser	500	103
Robert M. Shaw	5,000	101.951
Robert M. Shaw	5,000	101.851
Robert M. Shaw	5,000	101.751
Robert M. Shaw	5,000	101.651
Robert M. Shaw	5,000	101.551
Henry Freck	10	103.33
Freeman & Co.	20,000	102.05
Freeman & Co.	15,000	102.28
Freeman & Co.	15,000	102.57
B. & S. Steiner	10,000	101.11
B. & S. Steiner	10,000	101.21
B. & S. Steiner	10,000	101.31
B. & S. Steiner	10,000	101.41
B. & S. Steiner	10,000	101.51
State Bank	200,000	102.5425
State Bank	200,000	102.3215
State Bank	200,000	102.1157
State Bank	200,000	101.9325
State Bank	200,000	101.7752
Alice J. Walker	1,200	103
Kenneth S. Hogg	100,000	102.039
Miss Rita Guttman	200	102.51
Nat. City Bank, for Superior Nat. Bank of Hancock, Mich	500	102
Francis W. Murray, Jr.	20	103
John Corse, trustee	2,500	102
Harris, Forbes & Co.	2,000	101.375
Emigrant Indus. Sav. Bk.	100,000	102.071
Emigrant Indus. Sav. Bk.	100,000	102.014
Emigrant Indus. Sav. Bk.	100,000	101.958
Emigrant Indus. Sav. Bk.	100,000	101.901
Emigrant Indus. Sav. Bk.	100,000	101.845
Emigrant Indus. Sav. Bk.	100,000	101.788
Emigrant Indus. Sav. Bk.	100,000	101.732
Emigrant Indus. Sav. Bk.	100,000	101.675
Emigrant Indus. Sav. Bk.	100,000	101.619
Emigrant Indus. Sav. Bk.	100,000	101.562
Man. Train, H. S., B'klyn	1,500	103.
Peck, Rasmus & Truesdale	20,000	101.75
Peck, Rasmus & Truesdale	30,000	102.
Peck, Rasmus & Truesdale	30,000	102.25
Peck, Rasmus & Truesdale	20,000	102.50
Laura Albert	2,500	101.75
Laura Albert	2,000	101.50
Cora R. Jackson, g'dn	400	103.50
Emma M. Wipfler	1,000	102.
Abraham Ufland	3,000	102.
Abraham Ufland	3,000	102.50
Abraham Ufland	2,000	103.
Abraham Ufland	2,000	103.50
Albert Mason	2,000	102.90
William D. Brown	20	103.75
J. S. Bache & Co.	6,000	101.875
Schafer Brothers	5,000	102.251
Schafer Brothers	5,000	102.201
Schafer Brothers	5,000	102.151
Schafer Brothers	5,000	102.101
Schafer Brothers	2,000	102.051
Sutro Brothers & Co.	100,000	102.022
Sutro Brothers & Co.	100,000	101.772
Sutro Brothers & Co.	100,000	101.522
Sutro Brothers & Co.	100,000	101.272
J. S. Bache & Co.	100,000	101.795
National Park Bank	2,000	102.27
National Park Bank	2,000	102.39
National Park Bank	2,000	102.52
George B. Gibbons & Co.	100,000	102.75
George B. Gibbons & Co.	100,000	102.63
George B. Gibbons & Co.	100,000	102.45
George B. Gibbons & Co.	100,000	102.25
George B. Gibbons & Co.	100,000	102.08
George B. Gibbons & Co.	100,000	101.85
George B. Gibbons & Co.	100,000	101.37
George B. Gibbons & Co.	100,000	101.11
Morris Sternbach & Co.	10,000	102.
Zimmermann & Forshay	20,000	102.5
Zimmermann & Forshay	20,000	102.75
Coal and Iron Nat. Bank	20,000	101.12
Coal and Iron Nat. Bank	20,000	101.22
Coal and Iron Nat. Bank	20,000	101.32
Coal & Iron Nat. Bank	20,000	101.42
Coal and Iron Nat. Bank	10,000	101.52
Coal and Iron Nat. Bank	10,000	101.62
Coal and Iron Nat. Bank	10,000	101.72
Coal and Iron Nat. Bank	10,000	101.82
Coal and Iron Nat. Bank	10,000	101.92
Vaughan & Co.	20,000	101.082
Vaughan & Co.	10,000	101.131
Vaughan & Co.	20,000	101.172
William Bratter & Co.	25,000	102.10
Kuhn, Loeb & Co., William A. Read & Co., Kidder, Peabody & Co.	33,734,640	101.044
Rhoades & Co.	50,000	101.57
Rhoades & Co.	50,000	101.386
Rhoades & Co.	50,000	101.200
Rhoades & Co.	50,000	101.136
Oneida Valley Nat. Bank	20,000	103
Auchincloss, Joost & Co.	5,000	101.25
Public Bank of N. Y. C.	100,000	101.13
Public Bank of N. Y. C.	100,000	101.26
Public Bank of N. Y. C.	100,000	101.38
Public Bank of N. Y. C.	100,000	101.52
Public Bank of N. Y. C.	100,000	101.63
Public Bank of N. Y. C.	100,000	101.76
Public Bank of N. Y. C.	100,000	101.88
Ludwig & Crane	100,000	101.55
Gil'n & Clucas, N. Y. C.	50,000	101.14
Gilman & Clucas	50,000	101.27
Gilman & Clucas	50,000	101.39
Gilman & Clucas	50,000	101.53
Gilman & Clucas	50,000	101.64
Hallgarten & Co.	13,000	101.876
Hallgarten & Co.	13,000	101.676
Hallgarten & Co.	13,000	101.471
Hallgarten & Co.	13,000	101.271
Hallgarten & Co.	13,000	101.071
Hallgarten & Co.	10,000	101.41
Hallgarten & Co.	10,000	101.31
Hallgarten & Co.	10,000	101.21
Produce Exchange Bank	75,000	102.51
Produce Exchange Bank	75,000	102.26
Produce Exchange Bank	75,000	102.01
Produce Exchange Bank	50,000	101.76
Beverley, Bogert & Co.	10,000	101.58
Beverley, Bogert & Co.	10,000	101.67
Beverley, Bogert & Co.	10,000	101.77
Beverley, Bogert & Co.	10,000	101.93
Beverley, Bogert & Co.	10,000	102.01
Beverley, Bogert & Co.	10,000	102.05
Beverley, Bogert & Co.	10,000	102.09
Beverley, Bogert & Co.	10,000	102.13
Beverley, Bogert & Co.	10,000	102.17
Beverley, Bogert & Co.	10,000	102.195
Julius H. Cohn	1,000	101.1
Newbe'r, Hend'n & Loeb	100,000	101.26
Morris, Sternbach & Co.	10,000	102.001
Gude, Winmill & Co.	50,000	101.515
Gude, Winmill & Co.	5,000	101.111
Gude, Winmill & Co.	5,000	101.211
Gude, Winmill & Co.	5,000	101.311
Gude, Winmill & Co.	5,000	101.411
Gude, Winmill & Co.	5,000	101.411
Gude, Winmill & Co.	5,000	101.511
Gude, Winmill & Co.	5,000	101.611
Gude, Winmill & Co.	5,000	101.711
Clarence Cone & Co.	15,000	101.50
	$46,000,000	

Successful Bidders for 4 1-2 Per Cent. Serial Corporate Stock.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co., William A. Read & Co., Kidder, Peabody & Co.	$11,353,800	101.166
Broadway Trust Co.	150,000	101.628
Broadway Trust Co.	75,000	101.728
Broadway Trust Co.	75,000	101.928
Lehman Brothers	150,000	101.39
Lehman Brothers	150,000	101.61
M. J. Casey	7,950	102.
William Lauterbach	30,000	102.01
Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.	300,000	101.77
Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.	300,000	101.47
Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.	300,000	101.57
Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.	300,000	101.67
A. Zanelli	6,900	101.25
J. & W. Seligman & Co.	1,999,950	101.25
J. & W. Seligman & Co.	1,999,950	101.375
J. & W. Seligman & Co.	1,999,950	101.50
J. & W. Seligman & Co.	1,999,950	101.625
Seasongood & Haas	405,000	101.279
Seasongood & Haas	405,000	101.215
Westchester Avenue Bank	15,000	101.60
A. G. Oppenheim	1,950	103.00
Hallgarten & Co.	1,500,000	101.26
W. Salomon & Co.	999,900	101.26
Jerome J. Danzig & Co.	15,000	101.55
Jerome J. Danzig & Co.	15,000	101.45
Jerome J. Danzig & Co.	15,000	101.35
Charles E. Macarthy, Troy	600	101.50
Clarence Cone & Co.	15,000	101.50
Beverley, Bogert & Co.	9,900	101.23
Beverley, Bogert & Co.	9,900	101.37
Beverley, Bogert & Co.	9,900	101.57
Beverley, Bogert & Co.	9,900	101.87
Brooklyn Trust Co.	225,000	101.3883
Merchants Loan & Trust Co., Chicago	75,000	101.21
Merchants Loan & Trust Co., Chicago	75,000	101.26
Total	$25,000,000	

Unsuccessful Bidders for 4½ Per Cent. Corporate Stock.

S. C. Powell	$1,000	100.5
Dominick Negri	2,000	100.125
Sheldon, Morgan & Co.	50,000	101
L. M. Prince & Co.	830,000	101.01 to 100.01
Bankers Trust Co.	100,000	101
S. S. Goodman	4,000	100.50
National Surety Co.	230,000	100 to 101
Guaranty Trust Co.	50,000	100.76
Bernhard, Scholle & Co.	100,000	101.03
Farson, Son & Co.	690,000	101.03 to 100.37
Kate F. Boshart	1,000	100
Nat. Bank of Commerce	10,000	101
Edward Canfield & Bro.	100,000	101 to 100.06
Chase National Bank	5,000	100
Fidelity Trust Co. for E. B. Muller	5,000	101
Glens Falls Ins. Co.	30,000	101
M. S. Auerbach	4,000	100.625 to 100
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	1,000,000	100.59
Chemical Importing & Mfg. Co.	10,000	100
Louis Masbach	20,000	101
Edward C. De Hority	10,000	101
William D. Vanderbilt	1,000	101
Security Bank	5,000	100
Hirsch, Lilienthal & Co.	12,000	100
B. & S. Steiner	50,000	100.61 to 101.01
Manufacturers - Citizens' Trust Co.	50,000	100.625
Samuel Phillips	2,000	100.50
Henry Ettinger, M. D.	1,000	100.50
J. P. Morgan & Co., for Nat'l City Bank, Brown Bros. & Co., Guaranty Trust Co., First Nat'l Bank, Harris, Forbes & Co.	46,000,000	100.003
Salomon Bros. & Hutzler	1,000,000	100
Charles S. Scanlan	2,000	100
George McLoughlin	5,000	100.05 to 100.40
Adolph Janner	3,000	100.5
Geo. B. Gibbons & Co.	200,000	100.85 to 100.77
Morris Sternbach & Co.	10,000	101
Zimmermann & Forshay	293,000	100 to 101.02
Coal & Iron Nat'l Bank	70,000	100.82 to 101.02
Kuhn, Loeb & Co., William A. Read & Co., Kidder, Peabody & Co.	12,265,330	101.044
Rhoades & Co.	175,000	101.015 to 100.776
Hollister, Lyon & Walton	50,000	100.
Remick, Hodges & Co.	100,000	101.04 to 100.27
Gilman & Clucas	50,000	101.02
Hallgarten & Co.	65,000	100.876 to 100.511
Julius H. Cohn	9,000	100.2 to 101
Neuberger, Henderson & Loeb	400,000	100.29 to 100.91
Anthony Horn	1,000	100.50 to 100.95
Gude, Winmill & Co.	15,000	100.611 to 101.011
Alfred Henry Kelly	660	100.

Unsuccessful Bidders for Serial Corporate Stock.

Coal & Iron Nat'l Bank	$90,000	100.11
Coal & Iron Nat'l Bank	60,000	100.22
Coal & Iron Nat'l Bank	30,000	100.37
Coal & Iron Nat'l Bank	30,000	100.47
Coal & Iron Nat'l Bank	30,000	100.57
Coal & Iron Nat'l Bank	15,000	100.67
Coal & Iron Nat'l Bank	15,000	100.74
Coal & Iron Nat'l Bank	15,000	100.79
Coal & Iron Nat'l Bank	15,000	100.84
J. P. Morgan & Co., First Nat'l Bank, Nat'l City Bank, Guaranty Trust Co., Brown Bros. Co., Harris, Forbes & Co.	25,000,000	100.003
Willcox, Peck & Hughes	75,000	101
Kountze Bros., Remick, Hodges & Co.; N. W. Halsey & Co.; A. B. Leach & Co.	25,000,000	100.277
Dr. Henry Peters	1,000	101
Hartfield, Solari & Co.	75,000	100.026
Freeman & Co.	109,500	100.759
A. S. Rosenthal	60,000	100
L. Katzenstein	15,000	100.9712
Joseph Robinson	15,000	100.666⅔
Frederick P. Schult	15,000	100.25
Harry C. Sheehy	15,000	100.25
Wilcox & Co.	15,000	100.25
Henry Rackebrandt	1,000	100.75
Harry G. Neu	15,000	100.25
Merchants Nat. Bank	150,000	101.
Public Bank	50,000	100.10
Public Bank	50,000	100.14
Public Bank	50,000	100.21
Public Bank	50,000	100.28
Public Bank	50,000	100.35
Public Bank	50,000	100.42
Kuhn, Loeb & Co., William A. Read & Co., Kidder, Peabody & Co.	13,646,800	101.166
Harris Winthrop & Co. for L. E. Anderson & Co., St. Louis	200,000	100.
Cragin & Fariss	90,540	100.60
Bowery Bank	150,000	100.03
C. A. Stern & Co.	$15,000	100.26
C. A. Stern & Co.	15,000	100.31
C. A. Stern & Co.	15,000	100.73
C. A. Stern & Co.	15,000	100.39
Rosa Brock	30,000	100.50
Ludwig & Crane	150,000	100.70
Harry D. Gladstone	15,000	100
Fuerst Brothers & Co.	15,000	100.55
Harry S. Wallenstein	15,000	100
Mark J. Gottlieb, M. D.	150	100
Sutro Brothers & Co.	150,000	100.812
Sutro Brothers & Co.	150,000	100.612
Sutro Brothers & Co.	150,000	100.412
Sutro Brothers & Co.	150,000	100.212
Ralph L. Garfiel	5,000	100.02
Ralph L. Garfiel	5,000	100.03
Ralph L. Garfiel	5,000	100.04
Ralph L. Garfiel	5,000	100.05
Ralph L. Garfiel	5,000	100.06
J. & W. Seligman & Co.	2,000,000	101.125
Salomon Bros. & Hutzler	12,000,000	101.10864
Seasongood & Haas	405,000	101.151
Seasongood & Haas	405,000	101.086
Seasongood & Haas	405,000	101.022
J. S. Bache & Co.	150,000	100.66
J. S. Bache & Co.	150,000	100.79
J. S. Bache & Co.	150,000	100.86
J. S. Bache & Co.	150,000	100.92
J. S. Bache & Co.	150,000	100.96
J. S. Bache & Co.	150,000	101.02
E. H. Bunstine	15,000	100.
S. C. Powell	1,500	100.
Chase National Bank	4,500	100.
Chase National Bank	15,000	100.125
Chase National Bank	15,000	100.25
Edward Derleth	3,000	100.125
Hallgarten & Co.	15,000	100.02
Newburger, Henderson & Loeb	90,000	100.09
Newburger, Henderson & Loeb	90,000	100.17
Newburger, Henderson & Loeb	90,000	100.26
Newburger, Henderson & Loeb	90,000	100.30
Newburger, Henderson & Loeb	90,000	100.33
Hallgarten & Co.	1,500,000	101.08
Hallgarten & Co.	1,500,000	101.15
W. Salomon & Co.	1,000,000	101.14
W. Salomon & Co.	1,000,000	101.01
Laurence J. Levy	900	101
Mary A. Gardener	3,000	100
Dr. Louis H. Rothenberg	1,500	100
Home Light Co., for James Ranow and Max Greenwald	3,000	100.50
Mark J. Gottlieb	1,500	100
Albert Mason	1,000	100.50
Samuel D. Bleich	1,500	100.5
Land Bank of New York	30,000	100.125
Mark J. Gottlieb	1,500	100
Rockport Nat. Bank, Rockport, Mass.	15,000	100.23
Manufacturers - Citizens' Trust Co.	75,000	100.125
William W. Cohen	75,000	100.75
William W. Cohen	75,000	100.88
William W. Cohen	75,000	100.815
William W. Cohen	75,000	100.187
Hamilton T. Co., B'klyn	150,000	100.50
Hamilton T. Co., B'klyn	150,000	100.35
Beverley, Bogert & Co.	10,000	101.13
Merc. L. & T. Co., Chic.	75,000	100.91
Merc. L. & T. Co., Chic.	75,000	100.96
Merc. L. & T. Co., Chic.	75,000	101.01
Merc. L. & T. Co., Chic.	75,000	101.06
Merc. L. & T. Co., Chic.	75,000	101.11
Merc. L. & T. Co., Chic.	75,000	101.16
Posner & Co.	20,000	101
Mark J. Gottlieb	150	100
Alfred Henry Kelly	200	100
B. & S. Steiner	15,000	100.28
B. & S. Steiner	15,000	100.38
B. & S. Steiner	15,000	100.46
B. & S. Steiner	15,000	100.56
B. & S. Steiner	15,000	100.66
B. & S. Steiner	15,000	100.76
B. & S. Steiner	15,000	100.86
Robert R. Velie	1,000	100.278

RESULTS OF PREVIOUS BOND SALES.

The following table shows the result of previous sales of the city's bonds:

Date of Sale, and Amount.	Rate.	Years.	Number of Bids Rec'd.	Number of Successful Bids.	Average Price.	Income Basis.	Total Amount Bid For.
Sept. 10, 1907—							
$35,000,000	4½%	50			102.085	4.39	
5,000,000	4½%	10	888	366	100.30	4.46	$160,662,080
Feb. 14, 1908—							
$47,000,000	4½%	50	1,168	471	104.22	4.26	
3,000,000	4½%	10			100.90	4.38	271,575,130
Nov. 23, 1908—							
$12,000,000	4%	50	297	28	102.385	3.89	
500,000	4%	10			101.52	3.82	148,256,630
March 2, 1909—							
$10,000,000	4%	50	127	63	101.57	3.93	43,068,130
June 8, 1909—							
$33,000,000	4%	50			100.71	3.96	
2,000,000	4%	10	177	150	100.14	3.98	68,777,330
Dec. 10, 1909—							
$12,500,000	4%	50	112	79	100.34	3.98	43,747,760
March 21, 1910—							
$50,000,000	4¼%	20-50	440	261	101.28	4.155	194,562,650
Jan. 24, 1911—							
$60,000,000	4¼%	50	571	234	100.904	4.207	326,322,180
May 7, 1912—							
$65,000,000	4¼%	50	372	265	100.747	4.214	265,388,870
May 20, 1913—							
$45,000,000	4¼%	50	476	369	100.187	*4.49	76,083,610
April 15, 1914—							
$65,000,000	4¼%	50	148	1	101.46	4.18	198,187,350

*Plus.

PRICES NOT A SURPRISE.

Public Offering Not Expected Till Market Has Time to Steady.

The result of the city bond sale was not exactly what had been expected in the financial district, although the prices were fully as good as had ben looked for. It was assumed before the bidding began that each of the syndicate bids would call for all or none of the entire $71,000,000 issue, but when the bid of the Kuhn, Loeb & Co.-William A. Read & Co. group appeared on the ticker it was seen that the bonds would not go to a single bidder.

Bond men said they would have to go far back in the records of the city bond sales to find another bid for "all or any part" of an issue that had been successful.

Early estimates made in the Street from the running account of the sale on the ticker made the Kuhn, Loeb-William A. Read syndicate's possible portion of the fifty-year bonds about $35,000,000 of the $46,000,000 sold, while it was thought the group would secure a comparatively small part of the serials. The method of bidding gave the city opportunity of distributing to bidders who had exceeded the syndicate bid all the bonds they asked for, while the remainder would go to the banking group.

It was learned after the result of the sale was clear that the syndicate would not make a public offering for several days, not until the market had settled down somewhat. It was realized that many bonds taken by other firms and individuals at prices above the syndicate figures might be marketed quickly, and if the syndicate attempted to establish a selling price before this distribution had gone on to some extent, the bankers might have to buy in a great many of the bonds offered by others in order to keep their price firm.

News that the bonds were going at a price well under 102, as far as the bulk of the offering was concerned, caused heavy selling on the Curb. Previously the new issue had been selling in the open-air market at 103 and slightly better. The price when business opened yesterday was 102⅞, and the recession from this figure was not important until the bids were opened. Then a lively half hour occurred, in which sales of $1,250,000 of the bonds were made at quotations extending from 102⅞ down to 101⅝. At the lowest level short covering worked to steady the price, and there was a late recovery to 102¾.

Ex-Gov. McCullough's Will Probated

Special to The New York Times.

BENNINGTON, Vt., June 29.—The will of ex-Governor John G. McCullough, who died in New York on May 29, was probated here today. There is only one public bequest, of $25,000, to the Bennington Free Library, to be expended according to the judgment of the Directors. A trust fund of $100,000 is established for Ella S. McCullough of Poughkeepsie, a daughter. To Hall Park McCullough, a son, is bequeathed the home at North Bennington and $75,000. A similar amount is given to Mrs. Thornton F. Turner, a daughter. The youngest daughter, Esther Morgan McCullough, gets $150,000. The residuary estate is bequeathed to Mrs. McCullough during her life and she and Hall P. McCullough are named executors.

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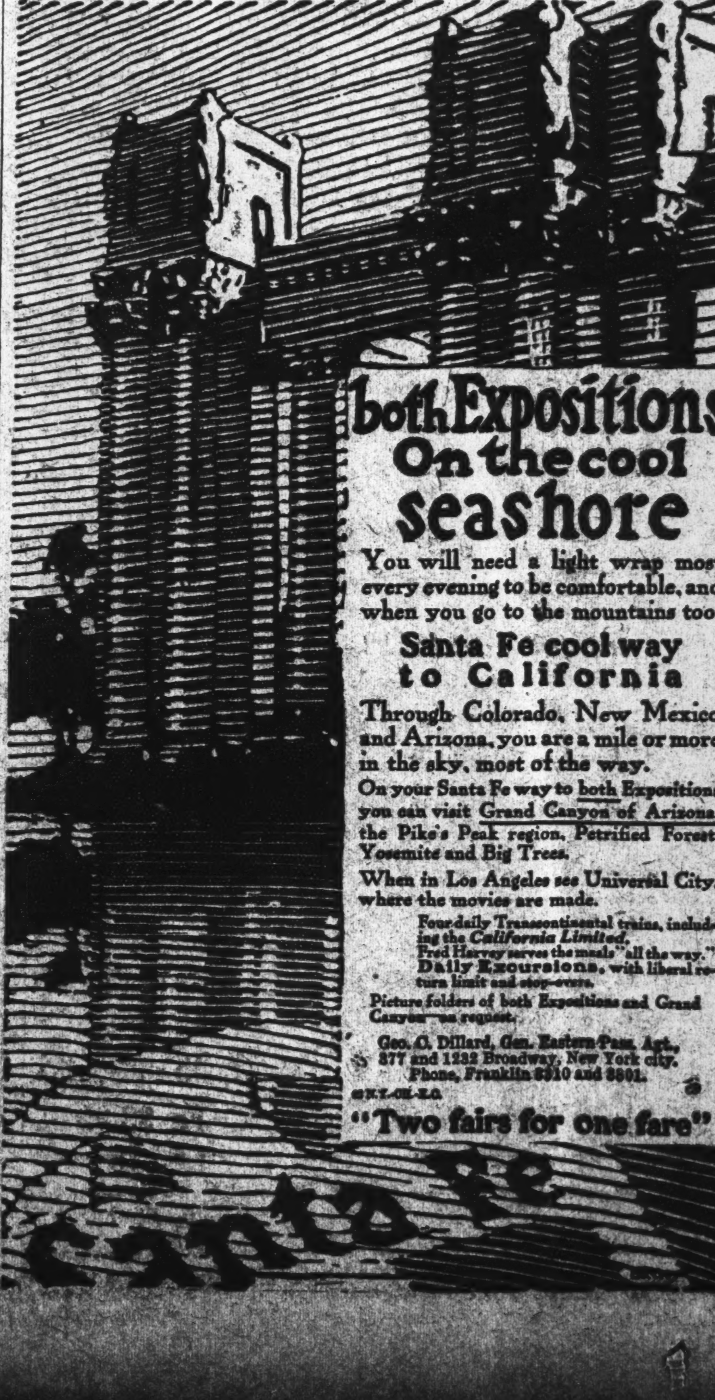

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Formerly to $55. Of linen, voile, crepe and batiste.

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Formerly to $125—Of summer silks, taffeta and cloth.

Summer Wraps—$18 & $35
Formerly to $75—For Porch wear and informal occasions.

Summer Auto Coats—$15, $20, $25
Of gloria silk, mohair, linen and shantung.

$28 to $45 Guernsey Silk and Shantung Outing Coats—$15

Outing, Seaside & Country Hats
$5, $8, $10— Formerly to $25
Smart styles in crepe, bangkok, Panama, felt, etc.
Cretonne Hats and Parasols—the set—$25.
The Willisden Tennis Blouse—$5
An unusually swagger model, of heavy linen, trimmed with crepe.

WIFE'S CHARGES JAIL ATLANTA SOCIALIST

Woman Called "a Certain Mrs. Upton Sinclair" Named in Petition for a Divorce.

TALK ABOUT A SOULMATE

Mrs. William G. Raoul Says Husband Told Her She Had Failed to Stand Comparison.

Special to The New York Times.

MILLEN, Ga., June 29.—Alleging that her husband, William G. Raoul, Jr., of Atlanta, who is well known as a Socialist, had brought "a certain Mrs. Upton Sinclair" back home with him from a Socialist gathering in Cleveland and had brutally informed his wife that "he cared more for Mrs. Sinclair than he did for her," Mrs. Winifred Raoul has brought suit for divorce and alimony against her husband.

The woman who is alleged in the petition to have won the affections of the Atlanta Socialist, had been living at the Hotel Estel until Saturday, when she left, presumably for Gulfport, Miss. Prior to the filing of the suit, she was living at the home of Mrs. Raoul's relatives at Rogers, near here, having been invited there, it is said, by Mrs. Raoul at the request of her husband.

Raoul was arrested and lodged in jail here after having refused to give $25,000 bail. There will be a hearing in the case tomorrow before Judge Henry C. Hammond of Augusta.

Mr. and Mrs. Raoul were married in Atlanta on Jan. 27 last. Mrs. Raoul was at the time of her wedding Miss Winifred Wadley.

Mrs. Raoul is only 18 years old, while her husband is 41. This difference in age caused her parents to oppose the marriage, and she eloped with Raoul.

Raoul is a son of the late W. G. Raoul, once President of the Central Railroad of Georgia and afterward identified with Mexican railroads.

According to Mrs. Raoul's petition, the "defendant professes to be a Socialist and atheist and a believer in free love, and all of these theories he tried to make your petitioner embrace.

"About a month before the filing of this petition your petitioner avers that the said defendant advised that he was going to attend a certain Socialist Convention in Cleveland, Ohio. Upon the defendant's return to his home, he requested your petitioner to invite as a guest to their home, a lady whom he claimed to have met while on his travels, a certain Mrs. Upton Sinclair. In due time she came and before she had been in your petitioner's home for twenty-eight hours, the petitioner noticed that her husband, the defendant, paid to this party the most marked attention, being with her both day and night to the neglect of your petitioner.

"In fact, the conduct of the two became so thoroughly objectionable that the mother of your petitioner ordered the woman to leave the place, and your petitioner left the home, going to the home of her sister in another portion of the State.

"Just prior to leaving the home of her brother, your petitioner had conversation with her husband, the defendant, relative to this woman, Mrs. Sinclair, and was brutally informed by him that he had decided that he cared more for Mrs. Sinclair than he did for her, and that his object in bringing her there was to compare the two and make his choice.

"He admitted that he had paid her expenses, and that she was the woman who was generally known by the press as the soul mate of the artist, Upton Sinclair, these parties living together without the ceremony of marriage having been performed, until the woman was deserted by the said Sinclair."

Mr. Raoul, interviewed in jail at Millen today, said: "I have nothing to say for publication except that all of my troubles are the result of misunderstandings, which, I think, we can adjust satisfactorily both to my wife and her relatives and myself."

Raoul's home is in Atlanta, and he possesses a large property which he inherited from his father's estate. Mrs. Raoul is a granddaughter of the late W. G. Wadley, once President of the Central of Georgia Railroad. The Raouls and the Wadleys have been considered the builders of the Central properties.

GIRLS HIS OBSESSION, ROSS'S MOTHER SAYS

Youth in Bloomingdale, with Large Income, Is Very Affectionate.

MARRIED SERVANT AT 17

Always Susceptible but Normal in His Desire to Flirt, She Thinks —Not Declared Incompetent.

A Sheriff's jury yesterday heard testimony to show that Alexander M. Ross, 20 years old, is not competent to manage his own affairs. The petitioner was his mother, Mrs. Florence Potter Sheppard, who lived in Plainfield when her first husband, the father of the alleged incompetent was alive, and thereafter lived in Chicago with her second husband until he died.

From his father Alexander inherited an estate valued at $816,921. More than half of this property is personal. The income in two years has amounted to $36,607. Since October, 1913, he has been in Bloomingdale Asylum. After listening to witnesses for nearly three hours, the jury failed to reach a verdict.

Frederic R. Coudert was the Commissioner named by the court to take the testimony, and Dr. William L. Russell of Bloomingdale appeared as the medical expert. Mrs. Sheppard testified that her son had been at many schools, but was unable to keep up with his classes and was always in trouble. She said that several schools had found it necessary to dismiss him because of his inability to learn.

She said girls were the undoing of Alexander. He was susceptible to a marked degree and there was no girl of any age that he could not immediately fall in love with and follow around to the exclusion of everything else. When he was 17 he ran away with a servant in the house and they were married. He lived with his wife for a few months but the marriage was finally annulled.

"He was a very affectionate boy," said Mrs. Sheppard.

"Then he was a normal boy?" asked Charles Thaddeus Perry, special guardian for Alexander.

"Yes," replied Mrs. Sheppard. "It is normal for a boy to want to flirt, isn't it? That was certainly the case with him."

Dr. Russell testified that he believed Alexander was mentally deficient, but that physically he was in good condition. He said that the marked characteristics of the boy were poor control of the sex instinct and inability to acquire school knowledge.

"Has he sufficient mentality to care for his property?" asked Mr. Coudert.

"No," replied Dr. Russell, decidedly."

William Charles Hubbard, an uncle of Alexander, said he knew of no objections on the part of any one in the family to making the boy's mother his guardian. Other testimony was to the effect that Alexander would never be normal in mentality, that he was very extravagant, and that where girls were concerned he spent money with great recklessness.

Ross himself then took the stand. Asked how he felt about having some one appointed to look after his property he said: "I want it," and added that he didn't believe he would be capable of managing his estate when he came of age. He said his mother had always looked after it for him.

Even with his large income he would like to go to work. When asked why he said:

"Well, a man not occupied goes to the dogs, they say."

While in school he said he enjoyed the study of botany, liked to tramp in the woods studying flowers, and said he had learned to know different kinds of flowers. He liked horses, was fond of baseball, and liked printing. He thought he would like to go into the printing business, learn how to carry it on, and then establish himself in business.

Masonic Temple in Little Falls.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., June 29.—A new Masonic temple dedicated to "Freemasonry, Virtue, and Universal Benevolence" was inaugurated here tonight. Among those present were Grand Master George Freifield of New York, Past Master John W. Vrooman, Colonel Edward M. L. Ehlers, Grand Secretary; Past Grand Master Vrooman, and Henry M. Benedict.

MRS. ASTOR FIGHTS HER TAX VALUATION

Gets Writ for Review of State's Estimate of Worth of Real Estate.

EXCHANGE OWNERS PROTEST

R. H. Macy & Co. Allege Board Broke Agreement Entered Into in 1908.

Among the many persons who obtained writs of certiorari yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Shearn for a review of the assessed valuation of their property for the current year were Mrs. Madeline Force Astor, widow of John Jacob Astor; the New York Stock Exchange Building Company, and R. H. Macy & Co. All of the writs call upon the Tax Board to answer on Oct. 4 next.

The United States Trust Company, as trustee, made the application for Mrs. Astor. It said that the assessed value of the property at 22, 24, and 26 West Thirty-fourth Street was placed by the Tax Board at $970,000, of which the land alone was valued at $850,000. On objection being made, the Tax Board gave a hearing, and in February last reduced the valution to $825,000 for the land and $75,000 for the improvements. The application said:

"The sum for which, under ordinary circumstances, the property would have sold for on Oct. 1, 1914, and at all times hereinbefore mentioned, and at the present time, did not and does not exceed $630,000."

The overvaluation is said to be $270,000.

The company that owns the Stock Exchange Building said it was assessed largely in excess of its real value. R. H. Thomas, President of the company, made an affidavit in which he said that the company was willing to accept an assessment of $2,800,000, instead of the $5,300,000 placed upon it by the Tax Board. It was also said that the property is really not worth more than $3,000,000.

Martin Saxe, in behalf of the company, appealed first to the Tax Board for the reduction. He was examined by Tax Commissioner George V. Mullan. Mr. Saxe said that he thought an allowance ought to be made even if it was only for the current year, because the Exchange was closed down for four months on account of the war.

"No more so," replied Mr. Mullan, "than the little fellow who has a delicatessen store. He is entitled to a reduction on the same theory."

"The shop," replied Mr. Saxe, "is not affected by the depression in business."

"Oh yes it is," said Mr. Mullan.

The board refused to make any reduction.

The property of R. H. Macy & Co. was assessed at $6,800,000, the realty at $4,560,000, and the improvements at $2,300,000. The application said that the total value did not exceed $5,500,000 for the realty and $2,225,000 for the building. It was also contended that an agreement made with the Tax Board in 1908 provided that the valuation should remain at $6,000,000 unless there was some substantial reason for increasing it, but that in 1910 it was raised $500,000, and that now there has been another increase of $300,000. The board refused to make any reduction.

DR. C. M. HICKEY ACCUSED.

Arrested on Charge Made by Mother of 13-Year-Old Girl.

Dr. Charles M. Hickey, a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose, and throat, an attending surgeon on the staff of St. Vincent's Hospital, and a graduate of universities in Vienna and London, was released by Magistrate Fitch in the Jamaica Court yesterday morning in $2,500 bail for examination tomorrow on a charge brought on behalf of Dorothea Bagnell, 13 years old, daughter of William J. Bagnell of 567 Eighth Street, Brooklyn, a teacher in a Brooklyn high school and a lifelong friend of Dr. Hickey. The child's mother, who was in court, sobbed bitterly as she made the charge against the physician.

Dr. Hickey was arrested in his home at Shelton and Bergen Avenues, Jamaica, on his return early yesterday morning from his office at 214 West Seventy-first Street, Manhattan, where he is accustomed to spend Monday, Wednesday, and Friday nights.

The physician is unmarried.

DENIES SUBMARINE TRIP.

German Boats Were Put Together in Turkey, British Officer Says.

An English naval officer who arrived in New York yesterday on his way to the Pacific Coast said there was no truth in the report sent out from Berlin recently that German submarines had steamed through the Straits of Gibraltar to the Dardanelles.

"That was given out because the German Government wished to impress the United States with the idea that its submarines could easily cross the Atlantic and destroy shipping on this side in the event of a war between the two countries," he said. "The Germans have established a submarine base and factory on the Bosporus near Constantinople, and are turning them out there in the same manner as they have been doing at Zeebrugge, in the North Sea. The parts for the submarines are manufactured in Germany and sent by rail to Constantinople through Austria, Rumania, and Bulgaria. The last two countries are supposed to be neutral, but many things can be accomplished for a price, and the Germans have had no difficulty in getting the big packing cases containing the sections for the submarines through. Naturally, the Allies had to withdraw their battleships from the Dardanelles when the submarines arrived on the scene."

The officer said that before he left England he witnessed one of the Zeppelin raids at Gravesend, the town at the mouth of the River Thames, opposite Tilbury Fort.

"Three Zeppelins were sighted at 1 o'clock in the morning, coming from the North Sea and apparently intending to follow the course of the river up to London, which was easy to do, as it was a clear night. Several bombs were dropped in Gravesend, and two fell near the old yacht club, which has been converted into a hospital for the wounded. Every window was broken by the force of the explosion, and the plaster from the ceiling in the wards fell on the men, who imagined they were again at the front. The windows in the other military hospital, formerly the Rosherville Hotel, were also smashed to pieces. Several houses caught on fire, one old woman died from shock, and several persons were slightly injured.

"Bombs dropped in the middle of the river narrowly missed a transport that was at anchor, and although the Tilbury Docks were full of transports and passenger liners not one of them was hit. All the people were out in the streets watching the Zeppelins."

This officer said there were plenty of rifles in England now, and thousands of rifles which had come from Japan through the Suez Canal had been reshipped to Russia, with ammunition.

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LIGHTS FOR THE CANAL.

Work Begun to Make Gulf of Panama Navigation Easier.

With the increasing use of the Panama Canal it has become necessary to establish lighthouses at near-by points, particularly in the Gulf of Panama, as an aid to navigation, and expeditions have already been sent out to begin the work.

The first light to be erected will be on Cape Mala, which is the most dangerous point at the entrance to the gulf. This light will meet a need which has been felt for many years, for Cape Mala has come to be called "Bard Cape," because of its outlying dangers. It will be the largest, as well as the most important, of the new aids to navigation. Since the middle of the last century, at the time of the California gold rush, when traffic through the Gulf of Panama was greatly stimulated, complaints and suggestions have been made by mariners, in the hope of having a light established at this point, and experienced navigators of the west coast have emphasized the need.

Lights will also be placed on Bona Island and Taboquilla Island, and with the completion of these aids navigation will be so simplified that a vessel should find her way up to the entrance to the canal quite as easily as to any port. It is possible for vessels to find a good anchorage anywhere after passing Bona Island, and there are few severe storms in this vicinity.

MEXICO FACTIONS TO DISCUSS PEACE

Continued from Page 1.

face the dangers that confront all occupants of Chapultepec Palace."

It was also stated yesterday that General Felipe Angeles and Francisco Villa had really parted company, in spite of their denials, and it was predicted that in a few weeks Angeles would be openly against Villa. Angeles, it was said, has Presidential ambitions also, but the route he hopes to follow is a different one from that proposed by the New York conferees. A majority of Villista troops in the State of Chihuahua, it was said, side with Angeles, as against Villa.

HELD AS HUERTA CONSPIRATOR

El Paso Merchant Arrested—Ex-Dictator Has Many Conferences.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, June 29.—José Zozaya, a merchant of El Paso, who owns the house where several million rounds of ammunition, a number of machine guns and other war equipment were stored, for use, it is charged, of a Huerta revolution, was arrested today. He is accused with General Victoriano Huerta and General Pascual Orozco of violation of the Federal neutrality laws. He gave a bond of $7,500 and was released. He will have a hearing on Thursday with Huerta and Orozco.

Huerta is virtually a prisoner in his apartment tonight. Following an automobile ride after his return from dining with Colonel George H. Morgan at Fort Bliss last night, General Huerta was driven to a house in the Mexican quarter, where he is known to have had a conference with some of his commanders. Today, upon learning of this trip after the United States guards had been eluded, General Huerta was notified by the Department of Justice officials that any further trips away from the Georgette apartments without the consent and company of the United States Marshals would result in his being locked in the County Jail or returned to Fort Bliss as a prisoner of the United States Army pending his hearing on Thursday morning.

All day today General Huerta has been seeing his Generals. General Orozco was one of the first to call on him, and after inspecting the rooms for hidden spies, they engaged in conversation which lasted more than an hour. Mexicans have been coming and going at the apartment all day.

Huerta agents were attempting to buy six aeroplanes from a former Villa aeroplane contractor today, and in spite of threatened arrests Huerta agents were busy today recruiting men. It is reported that 100 crossed to Juarez last night.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Officials at the Department of Justice had no additional details today concerning the charges and evidence on which Generals Huerta and Orozco were arrested at El Paso. They expressed the opinion, however, that whatever might be the outcome of the prosecution, the arrests already had had a wholesome effect in preventing the launching of a new revolutionary movement in Mexico.

ANGELES SEES GEN. SCOTT.

Villa Leader Denies He Has Any Part in Huerta's Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—In a formal statement issued here tonight General Felipe Angeles denied that he was identified with the Huertista movement, and pledged anew his loyalty to General Francisco Villa, and went on record as advocating the "restoration of constitutional Government in Mexico by constitutional means."

General Angeles, the best artillerist of the Mexican revolution, for the last two years known as the closest assistant and adviser of General Villa, and at times mentioned for the provisional Presidency of Mexico, arrived in Washington this morning. He asserted that he came here from Boston, where he had been visiting relatives, to disprove by his presence and by his conferences with Villa leaders the stories that after a quarrel he had parted company with General Villa, and to deny the imputation that he was identified with the Huertistas.

He was met at the station by Enrique C. Llorente, confidential agent in Washington of the Villista Convention Government, and was escorted to the Hotel Powhatan, where the Villista headquarters are.

Accompanied by Señor Llorente, General Angeles called at the War Department, where he conferred with Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of the General Staff of the United States Army. General Scott and General Angeles are old friends, and General Scott is also intimately acquainted with General Villa, and by reason of his long service on the border has an intimate knowledge of Mexican affairs. General Scott introduced General Angeles to Secretary of War Garrison.

General Angeles presented to General Scott a letter signed by General Villa, asking courtesies for Angeles and alluding to Angeles as a "near friend and companion." After the conference General Scott told the newspaper men that General Angeles would rejoin General Villa in Mexico. General Scott said that General Angeles did not allude to the arrests of Generals Huerta and Orozco or go into details of the military situation in Central Mexico, though it is understood that General Angeles reviewed some of his recent experiences and the recent campaign in Central Mexico. The conference lasted more than two hours.

General Angeles said tonight he expected to remain in Washington until the end of the present week and that he would then return to Mexico, going first into the West Coast State of Sonora, on a mission for General Villa, which would keep him in Sonora about a week. Then he will join General Villa for a battle which the Villistas expect to be fought with the Obregon forces in the neighborhood of Aguascalientes in about two weeks. General Angeles denied that he came to this country on any political mission, but that it was a "military" mission. He declined to go into details, but the statement was made that the "military" character of his mission related to the purchase of more artillery and ammunition for the Villa army.

MEXICANS AT CORNISH.

Fail in Their Efforts to Arrange Interview with President.

CORNISH, N. H., June 29.—An unsuccessful effort was made today to arrange an interview here between President Wilson and General Felipe Angeles, the Mexican leader, who wants to give the President his views of conditions in Mexico and to suggest a way of meeting Mr. Wilson's warning that the situation there must change.

Colonel Jesus M. Aguilar and Major Yrenco A. Garcia, who said they were members, respectively, of the staff of General Angeles and General Raoul Madero, arrived during the afternoon bearing letters of introduction from General Madero and General Angeles, but were told that details of the Mexican situation were being handled by the State Department at Washington, and that it would be impossible for General Angeles to see the President here.

The two Mexicans denied reports that General Angeles was connected with General Victoriano Huerta in any movement to start another revolution in Mexico. They said that General Angeles and General Villa were still warm friends and that both would oppose Huerta to the end.

According to Aguilar and Garcia, both Generals Angeles and Villa favor the selection of Vasquez Tagle, the only member of the Madero Cabinet who did not resign, as Provisional President of Mexico. The Villa leaders are hopeful, they said, that Tagle could be agreed upon and be recognized by the United States.

The arrival in this small New England town of the two Mexicans wearing broad-brimmed sombreros caused a flurry of excitement. They said they had come directly from Boston, where they had met General Angeles. After learning that their mission here was a failure, they said they would return to Washington to report back to General Angeles.

The visitors declared that strong efforts were being made by the Villa leaders to bring about an agreement among the different factions, but that General Carranza would not negotiate with Villa.

The President worked most of the day on correspondence forwarded to him from Washington. Messages from several Cabinet members were received, but it was said tonight that none of them was important. Particular attention was given to reports from Berlin, that the German reply to the last American note on submarine warfare would be favorable, but the President would make no comment pending the receipt of the reply itself.

Secretary Lansing let the President know he could be reached in Amherst, Mass., during the day, but Mr. Wilson did not find it necessary to communicate with him. It was said definitely tonight that there was no plan to have Secretary Lansing come here.

Late this afternoon the President, with Miss Margaret Wilson, Miss Helen Woodrow Bone and Dr. Cary T. Grayson took a fifty-mile automobile ride to Lake Sunapee, N. H.; Newport, N. H., and Claremont, N. H. During the ride they passed by Corbin Park, a preserve for deer and buffalo, and the President saw several deer leap into the forest as the automobile whirled by.

Tomorrow morning the President will play golf at Hanover, N. H.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—A dispatch from Cornish, N. H., saying that Colonel Jesus M. Aguilar and Major Yrenco A. Garcia had arrived there seeking to arrange an audience with the President for him, was shown to General Angeles today. The Villa General said he would be glad to meet Mr. Wilson and talk to him personally about Mexico, although he was not urging an audience.

"Colonel Aguilar and Major Garcia," said the General through his interpreter, "are both representing General Raoul Madero. They do not represent me. They came to the United States as emissaries of Madero and called on me in Boston."

MEXICO CITY'S BAD PLIGHT.

Isolated, Food Low, and Heavy Fighting Near By.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The eleventh day passed tonight without the restoration of communication between the State Department and its diplomatic representives in Mexico City. The only direct word from the capital has been brought to Vera Cruz by a courier sent from Mexico City on June 23 by the British Chargé d'Affaires, Thomas B. Hohler. On the basis of official advices from Vera Cruz the State Department issued this announcement:

"Conditions in Mexico City are not reassuring, according to reports. Communication is still interrupted, and General Carranza is rushing all available men to reinforce his troops in the vicinity of Mexico City. It is said to be the intention of General Carranza to send in provisions with his army, although there is nothing definite in regard to this report. The department has advices, dated June 26, from Vera Cruz stating that transportation for Red Cross Representative O'Connor and Consul General Shanklin has been arranged to the headquarters of General Gonzales. Consul General Arnold Shanklin and Mr. O'Connor expected to leave on the morning of June 29, (today,) and will take with them the hospital supplies furnished by the Red Cross.

"The department's latest advices regarding the Mexico City situation are to the effect that General Carranza is massing a large number of troops, and expects to take the city within two or three days. He has issued instructions to protect noncombatants.

"A courier sent by the British Chargé d'Affaires arrived in Vera Cruz on the morning of June 27, having left Mexico City on June 23. The department's advices conveying this information also state that the Zapatistas have appropriated the cable. Various press reports agree, according to this dispatch to the department from Vera Cruz under date of June 27 that the Zapatistas have assembled a force estimated at 25,000 troops to contest the entry of the Constitutionalists. Most of these Zapatistas are outside the city in front of the Constitutionalist positions. It is reported that the Constitutionalists have been defeated in the northern suburbs, losing ammunition and other military supplies. Other reports state that the Zapatistas are poorly equipped and provisioned. Business in Mexico City is suspended. The food shortage is causing concern in Mexico City."

The Carranza Agency added to this official statement the following announcement:

"American refugees from Mexico City are arriving in the military camp of General Pablo Gonzales, commanding the Constitutionalist forces, who have established a base a few miles southeast of the capital, according to an official dispatch received at the confidential agency of the Constitutionalist Government in Washington and dated at Vera Cruz last night. The dispatch recites that the 'so-called Provisional Government' of Lagos Chazaro has removed the governmental archives to Cuernavaca and that all railway trains are held in readiness to transport troops from the city.

"A committee of foreign diplomats is arranging that the Zapatista military authorities afford all possible protection to the property of nationals of their Governments when the evacuation of the city is decided upon. The troops under General Gonzales are continuing the engagement with the Zapatista forces in the environs of the city, but General Gonzales withholds entering the city by direct attack in obedience to orders of General Carranza that he shall not subject the city and its inhabitants to the danger of street fighting.

"The dispatch also reports that yesterday a large supply of provisions arrived at Vera Cruz for an American mining concern in Interior Mexico. The consignment will be sent forward today for distribution among the employes. Other industrial companies have ordered supplies since the opening of communications with the interior by the Constitutionalists and merchants are placing large orders. The Constitutionalist Government continues the liberal purchase of supplies in the interior of Mexico and is distributing them as fast as required, with the result that the general food situation is being relieved. No consignments of Red Cross supplies have arrived in Vera Cruz."

The State Department today received a mail report from Tampico saying General Trevino had succeeded General Pablo Gonzales as Commander in Chief of the Army of the Northeast and that General Trevino had moved his headquarters from Tampico to Monterey. Conditions at Tampico are reported quiet. Communication between Tampico and Panuco has been reopened and all the Panuco oil companies are busy bringing oil from Panuco to Tampico. A telegraphic dispatch of June 28 from San Luis Potosi informed Secretary Lansing that the district was quiet and that a military repair train had gone north to open the railway to Saltillo.

SEIZE SHIP WITH ARMS.

Officials at Hoquiam, Wash., Detain Craft with Rifles and Cartridges.

HOQUIAM, Wash., June 29.—Laden with a cargo of 4,000 old style Springfield rifles and 1,000,000 cartridges loaded with dum-dum bullets, according to the Captain, the three-masted schooner Annie Larsen arrived at Hoquiam today, short of provisions and water.

She was seized by Deputy Customs Collector R. L. Sebastian today and is tonight in charge of deputies pending receipt of instructions from the Customs Collector at Seattle.

Sail to See Carranza.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, June 29.—R. L. Metcalf and C. A. Douglas, from Washington, arrived today and sailed immediately for Mexico.

Prominent Mexicans, said Messrs. Metcalf and Douglas were going to see Carranza on a mission of great importance. The Ward liner was held specially for them.

GIMBELS

Broadway and 33d Street

GIMBEL BROTHERS

Have Purchased the Entire

$680,000 Stock

of the

SIMPSON-CRAWFORD Corporation

Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th Streets, New York

The Simpson-Crawford goods are now being inventoried and moved to the GIMBEL Store, where they will be soon placed on sale

At About HALF PRICES.

We shall be able to announce shortly the definite date of the opening of the Sale.

Largest Savings of the Summer
in our
Semi-Annual Clearance of Apparel

Women's *Suits* at **$5 to $25** Were $16.50 to $75	**Women's *Coats*** at **$5 to $25** Were $12.50 to $55	**Women's *Dresses*** at **$5 to $25** Were $7.75 to $45
Young Women's *Dresses* at **$5 to $10** Were $7.50 to $18.50	**Women's *Skirts*** at **$1.95 to $3.95** Were $3.95 to $5.75	**Young Girls' *Dresses*** at **$1.50 to $3** Were $2 to $10

Third Floor

George Bernard Co

Final Clearance Sale

Last opportunity of the season to secure these extraordinary Bargains.

50 Suits	$15 & $25
55 Street & Garden Party Frocks	10, 15 & 25
50 Evening Gowns & Wraps	25
25 Linen Suits	10 & 15
45 French Hats	5

FIFTH AVE. at 31st St.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Leave Films for Developing at our convenient Main Floor Desk

Macy's

Dine on the Loggia Open Air Restaurant, Eighth Floor

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Maker's Error Lowers Prices On "1915" Wardrobe Trunks

A GOOD manufacturer may be a bad prophet. The maker of the fine trunks we stock has "top-notch" rank in the trade, but he did not foresee the present stoppage of all travel abroad.

He counted on at least a semblance of the annual tourist rush—prepared accordingly—and found himself with more trunks on hand than he could possibly sell.

Macy cash helped him to avoid the cost of "overstock"—and brought his entire surplus here at a truly remarkable price.

The trunks are just as remarkable from the practical Macy standpoint. Excess capacity without excess weight, extra strength without loss of looks, patented features that keep your clothes immaculate and free from wrinkles are their more conspicuous "points."

We think we can safely prophesy that only a few days will be needed to see the last one sold. Here are three big "reasons why":

Strong, Light Construction

Made of tough three-ply basswood veneer; bound, lined and covered with hard vulcanized fibre; strongly riveted reinforcements of solid steel, brass plated; lining of handsome striped materials. The lowest priced model differs only in being waterproof canvas covered.

Maximum Capacity

There are three sizes—regulation, 45x23x22 in.; medium, 45x19x22 in.; midget, 40x22x14½ in. The regulation size holds nine to twelve suits; the medium size holds five, and the midget, four. Ingeniously arranged interiors add to the capacity of these modern trunks and their light construction saves baggage charges.

Space-Saving Equipment

Patent sliding double-rod fixture, nickel-plated, holding latest unbreakable birch veneer hangers for men's or women's apparel; patent strapless "wrinkle-proof" clothes retainer; interchangeable drawers arranged for shoes, underwear, etc., and special forms to hold hats.

Prices are reductions from what were already "Lowest-in-the-City" prices. It takes Macy's to beat Macy prices!

37 Regulation and midget sizes, usually $19.89, at **$16.49**
62 (*illustrated*), Regulation and midget sizes, usually $25.50, at **$19.89**
12, Regulation size only, usually $29.75, at **$24.74**
8 Medium and midget sizes, usually $37.50, at **$29.75**
10 Regulation and medium sizes, usually $48.75, at **$35.50**
12, Regulation size only, usually $54.75, at **$39.75**
Dress Trunks, sizes 36 to 40 inches, usually $17.89 and $18.74, at **$14.89**
Steamer Trunks, sizes 36 to 40 inches, usually $15.74 and $16.49, at **$12.74**

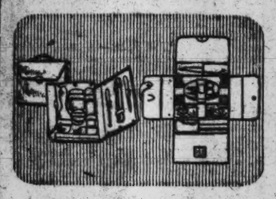
Special display on the Fifth Floor, Rear, Macy's. Special salespeople—special "quick delivery" service. You will have your trunk in ample time for the "Fourth."

R. H. Macy & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK
CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

Railways destroy absence, and journeys often mean loss of bodily comforts, but with Cross Luggage, and all its accessories, one can "travel and be at home."

Cross Toilet Cases



Toilet Case—(at left) For women. In colored morocco, moreen lining, gilt clasp, handle at top, closes flat with snap fastenings at sides; fitted in white celluloid with: hair brush, tooth powder holder, salve jar, soap box, tooth and nail brush holder, nail file, comb and button-hook. Measures folded: 7¼ x9½x1¾ inches, complete. $8.50

Toilet Case—(at right) For men. Of tan hide leather, unlined, fitted with: ebony military brush, scissors, file, comb, two liquid bottles, loop for razor. Snap fastening; measures folded: 7¼x6¼x2 inches, complete..... $8.25

Monogram Belts For Men

Buckle—(at top) Made of heavy gold plate, with Sterling silver block letters $2.50

Detachable belt strips for the above buckle, in pigskin, calfskin and sealion, from $1.50-2.50

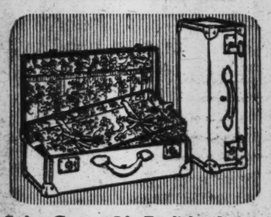
Buckle—(centre) 14kt gold, with two or three initials, complete with a tan or black belt... $17.00

Watch Guard—(at bottom) One-initial, Sterling silver, to attach to belt, with chain for watch $2.00

Black sealion belt, with covered buckle, as shown..... $2.50

Tan or black hide leather belts, with brass or nickel buckles, from $1.00

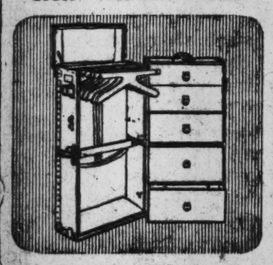
"Week-End" Suit Case



Suit Case—Of English design, for men or women. Black enamel cloth-covering and strongly bound with contrasting russet leather. Frame of sturdy boxwood with riveted reinforced corners; lined entirely with flowered cretonne or tan Irish linen; fitted with removable tray; pocket inside the cover; 23¾ x 13 x 7 inches $9.00

Painting two or more letters..75c

Cross "Rite-Hite" Trunk



For men or women, "Rite-Hite" design, Hartmann make, 40 inches high, fitted with clothes-hangers for four suits or gowns, three drawers for apparel, one deep drawer for hat with form for same; construction 3-ply Veneer, green fibre covering, brown fibre binding..... $25.00

Mark Cross

World's Greatest Leather Stores

NEW YORK: 484 Fifth Avenue (at 37th Street); 399 Broadway
BOSTON: 148 Tremont Street
LONDON: 89 Regent Street

Dealers Throughout the World

WALL ST. MEN TO GO INTO MILITARY CAMP

Nearly 1,000 Organize to Take Month's Training at Plattsburg Barracks.

WILSON BACKS MOVEMENT

Bankers, Lawyers, and Merchants, as "Rookies," Will Be Instructed by Regular Army Officers.

A military training camp for business and professional men is to be held near Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., from Aug. 10 to Sept. 6, next. It is something new in the movement to better the military situation in the United States and has the approval of President Wilson, Secretary of War Garrison, Major General Hugh L. Scott, the Chief of the General Staff, and Major General Leonard Wood, commanding the Eastern Department of the Army on Governors Island.

Already more than 200 business and professional men of this city, among them well-known Wall Street bankers, lawyers, and brokers, have signified their intention of taking the month's training that the Government will provide at Plattsburg. It is the belief of those behind the plan that 1,000 men will be in attendance when the camp passes to the command of regular army officers on the morning of August 10.

The determination to hold such a camp was the result of an informal gathering at the Harvard Club a few weeks ago which was attended only by Harvard graduates. General Wood, who, in addition to being the ranking officer of the Army is also a Harvard man, was the guest of honor. In the course of an impromptu speech he started the discussion which resulted in the launching of the movement which has every indication of being the easiest way to carry into effect the dissemination of military knowledge and training among civilians.

Quoted the President.

General Wood referred to the great success of the camps organized for the instruction of college undergraduates three years ago. He said that there was no reason why similar camps should not be organized for the military training of business and professional men. He quoted what President Wilson had said in regard to the wise and judicious training of the men of America.

"It will be right enough, right American policy," the President said, "based upon our accustomed principles and practices, to provide a system by which every citizen who will volunteer for the training may be made familiar with the use of modern arms, the rudiments of drill and manoeuvre, and the maintenance and sanitation of camps. We should encourage such training and make it a means of discipline which our young men will learn to value. It is right that we should not only provide it, but that we should make it as attractive as possible, and so induce our young men to undergo it at such times as they can command a little freedom and can seek the physical development they need, for mere health's sake, if for nothing more."

After the meeting at the Harvard Club several of those who had been present decided to take steps looking to the organization of a camp in New York this Summer. The graduates of other colleges and universities were called into consultation, and the idea met with enthusiastic approval. The camp, however, will not be limited to those who are college graduates.

The first step toward the realization of the idea was the organization of an intercollegiate committee, with members representing a majority of the universities and colleges with alumni associations in New York City. Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Cornell, Columbia, Pennsylvania, New York University, Michigan, Wisconsin, Virginia, Amherst, Williams, Brown, Chicago, and California are among the scores of institutions whose men have volunteered to attempt the experiment.

Some of the men behind it are Granville Clark, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., William W. Hoffman, Philip A. Carroll, and Langdon P. Marvin of Harvard; Frank Butterworth, Schuyler N. Meyer, L. H. Biglow, Jr., and Harry Hooker of Yale; the law partner of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, Leland B. Garretson; George S. Hornblower, Van S. Merle-Smith, and Gordon MacDonald of Princeton; Willard D. Straight of Cornell, Harold Herrick of Williams, and Colgate Hoyt, Jr., of Brown.

The "call to camp" was issued several days ago, when more than 15,000 invitations were sent to bankers, lawyers, doctors, brokers, ministers, and other business and professional men in and near New York.

Generous Answer to Call.

The response to the "call" exceeded all expectation, and within three days more than 100 men responded and promised to attend the camp. Since then every mail has brought applications either to the headquarters of the intercollegiate committee, at 15 Broad Street, or to the Department Headquarters on Governors Island, where matters pertaining to the camp are in charge of Captain Halstead Dorey and Captain Gordon Johiston, aides on the staff of General Wood.

It was said yesterday that indications point to an attendance of about 1,000 men at the camp, and it was further stated that the movement was spreading into other States, and that there is reason to believe that camps will also be held this Summer in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and Maryland, and possibly in Illinois.

Here follows in brief what will happen at the Plattsburg barracks camp when the New Yorkers begin to arrive on the morning of Aug. 10. As each man reports he will be assigned to a tent. A blanket, mattress, mattress cover, pillow, cot, mosquito bar, and necessary bed linen will be issued to him. The recruit will then be ordered to get into uniform.

From the start the formations will all be military, and in the first twenty-four hours army officers will give informal talks on the purposes of the camp, sanitation, and personal hygiene. Ten minutes will elapse between reveille and breakfast, during which the men must complete their toilets and straighten up their tents. After breakfast will come the policing of the camp and inspection.

The preliminary details will all be carried out within the first two days, and then day by day the work of the camp will become more and more effective, but it will not be too strenuous. The simple calisthenics of the first day will become more brisk, and within a few days the men will be expected to go through the exercises without the aid of commands.

On the third day of the camp the permanent organization of the companies will be effected. After the company organization will follow the formation of permanent squads and platoons, and the preliminary work in marksmanship, close order formations, and the mechanism of extended order.

As the days pass the exercise will become more and more involved, the problems at first being those dealing with patrol, in the working out of which the civilian soldiers will probably be pitted against picked detachments of regulars from the garrison at Plattsburg.

During all this training the men will be taught the proper use of the military rifle. Short position and aiming drill and sighting exercises will be held, and the men encouraged to get individual practice in sighting at targets and loading and firing.

When the camp is disbanded certificates will be issued to those who have taken the entire four weeks' course and in the event of a national crisis it is believed that they will all be eligible for appointment as Second Lieutenants in the volunteer army.

KINGSBURY ASKS $397,832.

Tells Aldermen He Wants to Make Up Deficiencies of 1915.

Alderman Henry H. Curran yesterday was elected Vice Chairman of the board to succeed O. Grant Esterbrook, who has been appointed a City Magistrate. Curran has been Chairman of the Finance Committee and leader of the majority. Alderman Frederick H. Stevenson of Brooklyn was made Chairman of the Finance Committee.

Frederick Smith of 103 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, was elected to take Esterbrook's place as an Alderman, and Sidney Clinton Crane, an ex-Assemblyman of 825 West 180th Street, Manhattan, was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of John H. Boschen. Curran, Stevenson, Smith, and Crane are Republicans. The new Aldermen were sworn in by Mayor Mitchel and took their place in the board.

The United German Societies of Queens sent a communication to the board protesting against changing the name of the Steinway Tunnel to Queensboro Subway. The name has already been changed by the Public Service Commission. The communication was placed on file.

Commissioner of Charities John A. Kingsbury asked the board for $397,832 in special revenue bonds to meet anticipated deficiencies in his department for 1915. He said the Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate had cut from his budget nearly $500,000. He said he had an average daily census of more than 2,000 inmates of institutions under his control than he had in 1914. The matter was made a special order for next Tuesday.

Join Fifth Avenue Association.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Fifth Avenue Association in the Manhattan Hotel yesterday Michael V. Friedsam, President of B. Altman & Co.; Theodore Metzler, Vice President of the Fifth Avenue Bank; Ancell H. Ball, President of Best & Co.; and Henry Cochran, Vice President of the Astor Trust Company, qualified as members. A new Finance Committee was appointed consisting of Messrs. Friedsam, Dreier, and Cochran. A committee to plan for the annual dinner in the Fall was formed with Arthur Williams as Chairman.

MIND READER WINS BY FEATS IN COURT

W. Bert Reese Readily Quotes Text of Hidden Writings of Judge Rosalsky.

NAMES HIS BANK ACCOUNT

Tested by Assistant District Attorneys, and Is Freed of Fortune Telling Charge.

W. Bert Reese, whose "mind reading" demonstrations have mystified many scientists, including Thomas A. Edison and Dr. William Hanna Thompson, author of "Brain and Personality," was discharged yesterday by Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions on his appeal from a conviction by Magistrate Barlow of disorderly conduct, under a section dealing with fortune telling. Reese convinced Judge Rosalsky, Assistant District Attorneys Bostwick and Flint and two reporters by demonstrations in court that he was not a disorderly person, but a man with apparently unusual powers.

Reese was arrested at 230 West Ninety-ninth Street on Feb. 26 on complaint of Detective Adele Priess, who said she had paid him $5 to have her fortune told. Reese denied that he had told her fortune or accepted any money. He was found guilty and held in $1,000 bonds to keep the peace for one year.

When his case came before Judge Rosalsky yesterday on appeal, Reese asked permission to demonstrate his abilities to the court. He told Judge Rosalsky to write something on each of three pieces of paper, and to fold them so that he might not be able to read what had been written. Judge Rosalsky put the papers in different pockets after he had mixed them up so that he could not distinguish them himself. Then Judge Rosalsky produced one of the folded papers and pressed it against Reese's forehead.

"You ask me how much money you have in a certain bank," Reese said. "Fifteen dollars is the answer."

Judge Rosalsky admitted that the answer was correct, and produced the second piece of paper.

"This piece contains the name of one of your old school teachers—Miss O'Connor," Reese said.

The third question, which he read correctly but did not answer, was: "What was the rule in Shelley's case?"

Reese performed similar demonstrations for the benefit of Mr. Bostwick, Mr. Flint, and the reporters. His last feat was to give the maiden name of the mother of one of the reporters. All of the questions were written on General Sessions stationery, which Judge Rosalsky supplied.

"I do not consider you a disorderly person," Judge Rosalsky said, when the demonstrations were finished. "You are honorably discharged."

Reese, who is more than 70 years old, said he had appeared before several of the crowned heads of Europe. It was not his fault, he said, if he had abnormal powers.

SLATON HERE, GLAD HE SAVED FRANK

Continued from Page 1.

mind that the mesh bag was lost, and it is known that Conley wanted money and that his creditors, men to whom he owed fifty cents and a dollar, were after him all the time.

"I left no stone unturned in my investigation of the case. I went over it again and again from every point of view. Conley said the girl was murdered on the second floor of the factory, and yet the experts found only two corpuscles of blood in the room where he said the murder was committed, and there are 80,000 corpuscles in a single drop of blood. Then the experts said they did not believe those strands of hair were from the head of Mary Phagan, and had this been a fact they would have no difficulty in proving it.

Hostility in Courtroom.

"Then in those death notes there were certain expressions often used by Conley. Subsequently, when in jail, Conley wrote notes to one of the negro women prisoners, and in those the same identical expressions were used. Those words were the expressions of Conley, not of Frank. Furthermore, I want to say that there was not a shadow of evidence to justify the aspersions cast on the private character of Frank.

"And we have heard much of the temper of the crowd that was in the courtroom during Frank's trial. It is not necessary that there should be a demonstration, or even a spoken word, to indicate the temper of a crowd. The looks on their faces will show it, and you or I, or any any man with common sense, could see and understand the feelings of a crowd under such circumstances. The Judge in the case noticed it, and so must the jury. We also know that Conley is a thief and a forger."

"How do you account for the bitter feeling that was created against Frank?"

"It was a case of 'hue and cry.' Somebody said he believed that Frank committed the crime. The suspicious remark was repeated. It was like some one pointing to a running man after a crime has been committed and shouting 'there he goes,' although the fact that the man is running is in no way connected with the commission of the crime. Every suspicion, it seemed, was so directed that it pointed to Frank."

No Race Prejudice.

"Do you think the question of race prejudice had anything to do with the case against Frank?"

"No. You will find prejudice against foreigners on the part of some people in Georgia just as you will find the same thing in New England, here in New York, or anywhere else. Georgia is as human as any State in the Union."

"Is there any prejudice against Jews in Georgia as a result of the Frank case?"

"I answer that question by pointing to the fact that one of the Trustees of the Colony of Georgia under Oglethorpe was Minas, a Jew, whose descendants to this day are among the best and most highly respected of Georgians. The head of the Education Board in Atlanta is a Jew, and so is the Vice President of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. My own law partner, Mr. Phillips, is a Jew. Some of the best of Georgians are Jews."

A few hours before he signed the order commuting the sentence of Frank Governor Slaton told his wife he had arrived at the conclusion that the man should not be permitted to die on the evidence produced against him.

"I told her that it might mean my death, but that I was convinced that it was my duty," said Mr. Slaton. "And Mrs. Slaton told me that there was only one course to follow, and that was to do the right thing. But I don't deserve any credit for this act. It was justice."

Trying Time for Mrs. Slaton.

When he commuted Frank's sentence at one minute after midnight of the day before the one set for Frank's execution, Mr. Slaton said he had arranged to protect Frank's life, and that had it been necessary every National Guardsman in the State would have been called into service for that purpose.

When asked if her recent experience had been fatiguing, Mrs. Slaton said:

"For four nights I scarcely slept at all. It was not exactly the anxiety of the moment that kept me awake, but the frequent calls of 'Halt, who goes there?' that kept ringing out. Every time I was aroused, in spite of myself. We live six miles in the country, and there are woods back of our house. These were full of men trying to get in. The mobs were made up of a rough class, many of them unemployed men, but the mobs were led by relatives of the murdered girl, men who felt sure of Frank's guilt, and who thought it their duty to avenge the wrong."

TRANSFER SLATON RIOTERS.

Militia Delivers Them to Civil Authorities for Trial.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 29. — Georgia civil authorities assumed jurisdiction today over the cases of the twenty-six men arrested by the militia Saturday near ex-Governor Slaton's home, after demonstrations against the commutation of Leo M. Frank's sentence. The decision not to try the cases by military court was reached at a conference by Adjt. Gen. Nash, Solicitor Dorsey, and Judge Hill of the Superior Court.

No formal charges have been made against the prisoners. The four men arrested near the Slaton estate yesterday were released today.

CANADA GRAFT CASE GROWS.

Minister of Public Works Named in Manitoba Capitol Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, June 29.—Evidence in the charge of graft in connection with the new Parliament buildings for Manitoba, now before the Royal Commission, has named the Minister of Public Works for Canada, Robert Rogers, and Sir William Mackenzie, head of the Canadian Northern Railway, as having been very interested in obtaining counsel for the Roblinites early in the investigation.

Threatened by Lieutenant Governor Cameron, former Premier Roblin of Manitoba had appointed the Commissioners to look into charges that the Kelly firm of Winnipeg, contractors for the new Parliament buildings, had received $800,000 for foundations costing $60,000, and in return had paid heavily into the Roblin, or Conservative, campaign fund. It is asserted that contractors and politicians had planned to graft a million out of a three million dollar contract.

"Hon. Robert Rogers, Ottawa. Confidential. Telegram received. Commission say they are going to proceed to take evidence at once. Very necessary that Judge leave tonight."

This was on April 21, and another still more urgent went the same night. Rogers's reply was also produced, as follows:

"Have arranged with Sir William that Phippen leave tonight, taking with him a Mr. Tilley, whom Meighen and Lash recommend."

The Judge was ex-Judge Phippen, now general counsel of the Canadian Northern Railway. Meighen is Hon. Arthur Meighen of Manitoba, Solicitor General for Canada, and a colleague of Mr. Rogers in the Federal Cabinet. Z. A. Lash, K. C., is President of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company, closely connected with the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Railways.

The telegrams produced are over the Canadian Pacific's wires, Mr. Lash having declared proudly that his company had destroyed, "as a protection of the sacred rights of its clients," all telegrams passing over its wires which might have been published before the Commissioners.

The situation now is that with the relations of Federal and Provincial politicians and the heads of national corporations being revealed, the provincial inquiry may be superseded.

There is the further complication that former followers of Roblin have charged that the new Liberal Premier, Norris, made a saw-off with Roblin and that Lieutenant Governor Cameron and Chief Justice Mathers, who presides over the Royal Commission, knew of some of the circumstances of this agreement which they allege was simply to balk the inquiry. They charged also that the Norris campaign fund was to gain by $50,000 from this transaction, and this has resulted in the appointment of a second Commission by Premier Norris to look into the conduct of himself, his Cabinet, his colleagues, his superior, and his Judges.

URGE TRIBUNAL OF NATIONS.

Plan to be Submitted by Chamber of Commerce of U. S.

Directors of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States decided yesterday to submit to a referendum of their members throughout the country the proposals for insuring greater stability of international conditions. Edward A. Filene of Boston, who drafted the plan, said that the United States should be the first nation to accept the principles. It is proposed to ask the United States to join a league of all the nations binding the signatories to the following:

First. All justifiable questions arising between signatory powers, not settled by negotiations, shall, subject to existing treaties, be submitted to a judicial tribunal for hearing and judgment both upon the merits and upon any issue as to its jurisdiction of the question.

Second. All other questions arising between the signatories and not settled by negotiation, shall be submitted to a Council of Conciliation for hearings, consideration and recommendation.

Third. The signatory powers shall jointly use forthwith both their economic and military forces against any one of their number that goes to war or commits acts of hostility against another of the signatories before any question arising shall be submitted to the tribunal council as provided in the foregoing.

Fourth. Conferences between the signatory powers shall be held from time to time to formulate and codify rules of international law, which unless some signatory shall signify its dissent within a stated period, shall thereafter govern in the decisions of the judicial tribunal mentioned in the first article above.

The members of the committee in charge of the plan, besides Mr. Filene, are George Roberts of the National City Bank, P. H. Gadsden of the Charleston Railway and Light Company, Charleston, S. C.; Herbert S. Houston of Doubleday, Page & Co.; Herbert A. Meldrum, President of the Meldrum Company, Buffalo; Paul H. Saunders, a banker of New Orleans, and Homer H. Johnson, former President of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

CHICAGO PLEA FOR BECKER.

Anti-Capital Punishment Society to Start Petitions.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 29.—A campaign was inaugurated in this city today by the Chicago Anti-Capital Punishment Society to save the life of former Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, now under sentence of death at Sing Sing Prison for the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

Every effort will be made to induce Governor Whitman to commute the sentence of death to one of life imprisonment, and the same method of obtaining signatures to petitions, successfully carried on in the case of Leo M. Frank, will be resorted to in behalf of Becker.

SEE THE WANG-SOKO JUST COME TO TOWN

His Color Is Pink and He Chases the Naughty Kuss-Kuss in China Tea Trees.

IS GREEN BY MOONLIGHT

Honest Wilfred Wozzie Says He Barks Like the Sacred Lum-Lum of Siam.

G. Tyrwhitt Drake, an English brewer who collects wild animals and birds as a hobby, arrived yesterday on the Atlantic transport liner Minnehaha from London with a menagerie for the Zoological Park in the Bronx. He is reputed to own the largest private collection of animals in the world at his home, Cob Tree Manor, near Maidstone, Kent, which is the Dingley Dell manor house made famous by Charles Dickens in "The Pickwick Papers."

He brought a lleness, a reed buck, mauve-eyed guianasco, two dyk-dyks, two greater birds of Paradise, a collection of birds of prey, and small anaimals and a miniature donkey, twenty-nine inches high.

Wilfred Wozzie, one of the hostlers on the Minnehaha, said the most interesting animal that came over on the ship was a pink wang-soko from Formosa. It is about twelve inches long, web-footed, and has long, pale pink, silky fur, blue eyes, and a long, narrow head and tongue, also pink. The wang-soko looks green by moonlight, the hostler said.

The pink wang-soko, according to Wozzie, is aristocratic in its habits, sleeping all day and staying out all night. It lives on the tea plantations in Formosa and feeds almost entirely on the green kuss-kuss, a small ant which is found in swarms on the tea bushes.

The Japanese planters, Wozzie said, can always tell whether they are going to have a good crop by the actions of the ping wang-soko when he comes out at night. If he lies on the ground under a tea bush with his tongue out and shakes the tree for the green kuss-kusses with his hind feet, they know that the crop will be a rich one. On the other hand, if the pink wang-soko climbs the bushes on moonlight nights and pursues the green kuss-kusses to their lair it is a sign that the ensuing season in Formosa will be poor and there is much sadness in the tea houses on the island.

"So far as I have heard," said Wozzie, "this is the only pink wang-soko in captivity. They are becoming very rare in Formosa, and the blue wang-sokos are almost extinct. The animal is very gentle to handle, but when it is aroused by an enemy in its native jungle it rears up on its hind feet and utters a short, sharp bark somewhat resembling that of the sacred lum-lum of Siam. I understand that this one is to be sent to San Diego and let loose in the tea garden that has been planted at the rear of the Exposition grounds."

Captain Frank P. H. Clarke of the Minnehaha said that he had taken a great interest in the pink wang-soko on the voyage over because he had seen one some years ago at Shan-Hai-Kwan and tried to buy it for W. Chauncey Coles, a friend of his who has a small animal collection at his home in Summit, N. J., but the owner would not part with it at any price. The Captain added that he had often watched the pink wang-soko chasing the kuss-kusses in the mortar along the great wall of China which comes down to the sea at Shan-Hai-Kwan.

The collection was sent in trucks to the Zoological Garden to be exhibited to Dr. W. T. Hornaday, the director. Some of the specimens will be purchased from Mr. Drake, and he will take some animals and birds back with him in exchange to add to his own collection at Cob Tree Manor.

TRIALS OF SOLDIERS' WIVES.

Canada Discourages Their Going to England with Fighters.

Because of the complications arising from having the families of enlisted men in England, while the husbands and fathers may be sent back to Canada either wounded or on furlough, the members of the Canadian Patriotic Fund have decided to discourage the departure of these people for Great Britain.

The question of providing transportation has received a great deal of consideration lately, for the number of those wishing to go to the other side is steadily growing. The work of the fund has been unceasing since the beginning of the war and more than 4,000 people have made application for work or assistance.

Within the last few months about 350 have been sent to England. It is considered wise to discourage the sailings for the reason that when men are discharged they will probably be sent back to the place in Canada where they enlisted, and the families would find themselves in England when the husband or father is on his way back to his home.

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By flexibility, we refer to the manipulative character of the Equitable floors, due to the absence of catacorners and waste spaces, making it easy to measure off just what each tenant requires, without burdening him with excess space and excess rent therefor.

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THE STORE IS CLOSED AT 5 P.M.
On SATURDAY, JULY 3rd, the Store will be closed all day and will remain closed until Tuesday, July 6th.

B. Altman & Co.

A Large Importation of Milanese Silk Bathing Costumes in two new and eminently chic models, has just been received from Paris and is now being shown. It represents the latest ideas of the French designers and features the newest color combinations.

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At both stores—in every department

Reductions in smart summer styles from regular stock—not "sale" shoes—in our usual wide variety and practically complete size assortments.

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On account of leasing our first floor we are holding a

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during the remainder of this week. This is a wonderful opportunity for women who appreciate Real Values.

Imported EVENING GOWNS	$75.00 up
Imported AFTERNOON GOWNS	35.00 up
IMPORTED SUITS	45.00 up
IMPORTED LINGERIE GOWNS	45.00 up
IMPORTED LINGERIE BLOUSES	11.00 up
DOMESTIC LINGERIE GOWNS	10.00 up
SUITS	20.00 up
AFTERNOON GOWNS	20.00 up
EVENING GOWNS	30.00 up
Balance of HATS	4.00 up

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Hats (about 100)

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BANKRUPT
HIGGINS & SEITER
Largest Retail China and Glass Store in the World
9 & 11 EAST 37th ST., NEW YORK
(Just off Fifth Avenue—Opposite Tiffany Co.)

To illustrate the EXCEPTIONAL VALUES offered in the series of sales begun by the Trustee to terminate the affairs of Higgins & Seiter, we quote a few of the EXTRAORDINARY VALUES in this sale, disposing of the

ENTIRE DINNERWARE DEPARTMENT
AT PRICES AVERAGING COST

As many manufacturers have advanced the cost of their wares, in some cases 15%, and merchants have already been notified to this effect, this sale presents an opportunity that probably will not occur again in a lifetime.

We offer the following remarkable bargains. Each set consists of the most necessary pieces in a service, including all size plates and three platters. At these prices no goods will be reserved; none sent C. O. D.

	Regular Price.	Now.
EXTRA SPECIAL! COMBINATION DINNER, LUNCHEON, BREAKFAST, and TEA SERVICE, 219 pieces, English Porcelain	$72.00	$35.00
DINNER SERVICE, 108 pieces, Theo. Haviland French China	120.90	75.00
DINNER SERVICE, 108 pieces, Tressemaine & Vogt French China	56.45	37.50
DINNER SERVICE, 108 pieces, Tressemaine & Vogt French China	55.20	36.75
DINNER SERVICE, 96 pieces, Furnival's English Porcelain	55.30	30.00
DINNER SERVICE, 108 pieces, Maddock & Son's Celebrated Classic India Tree Pattern	37.25	27.45

In connection with this Dinnerware Sale we are offering several of Higgins & Seiter's open stock patterns in glassware, arranged on special tables, in order that intending purchasers of dinner ware may replenish their stock of glassware at these very special prices.

TABLE No. 1	TABLE No. 2	TABLE No. 3	TABLE No. 4	TABLE No. 5
5c	10c	15c	35c	50c

Imagine hand-engraved English Rock Crystal and exclusive etched patterns at these prices!

WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for Trustee, 51-57 John St., New York City.
WM. BLAU, Trustee.
WM. S. ANTHES, Mgr. for Trustee.

CALLS LAND SECTION ORGANIC LAW JUNK

Austin's Attack on Limited Farm Leases Stirs Marshall to Protest.

RECALLS THE RENT WARS

Repeal Is Opposed as Likely to Lead to Patroon System's Revival.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 29.—Louis Marshall led a spirited fight in the Constitutional Convention today against a proposal to strike from the Constitution Section 13 of Article 1, which prohibits any lease or grant of farm land for a period exceeding twelve years. H. Le Roy Austin, a railroad attorney, who represents Monroe County in the convention, is the sponsor for the proposal.

"I don't care a rap whether my amendment is adopted or not," said Mr. Austin today, addressing the convention, sitting as a Committee of the Whole. "I have been reading the Constitution, and I truly believe this section to be nothing but junk. I think it is absolutely useless, and that it never either prevented or righted a wrong."

"This section is not junk," said Louis Marshall. "Far from it. If it had been junk, why should it be necessary to keep in the Constitution these other sections dealing with the feudal tenure of lands?"

Mr. Marshall said that even if there was no need for such a section of the Constitution at the present time, there was every reason to keep it, as an evidence of the fact that the State's policy on the question had not undergone any change since 1846, when Section 13 was adopted.

Mr. Marshall said that Section 13 was an essential connecting link between the past and the present. At the time it was adopted the "rent wars" which had given Governor Silas Wright much trouble, had kept six counties of this State in turmoil, and led to the arrest of ninety persons in a single county on a murder charge and thirty convictions, were still fresh in the mind of the Constitution makers.

"The memory of future generations may not reach back readily, and, forgetting the past, they may return to the very evils this section was meant to remedy," said Mr. Marshall. "I think, therefore, it will be wise to keep Section 13 in the fundamental law as a reminder, if for no other reason."

Mr. Marshall was quick to add that he thought something far more vital was involved. He said the repeal might open the way to the alienation of agricultural lands and drive thrifty farmers from the country into the crowded towns. It might even pave the way, he said, for the reintroduction in this State of the patroon system, or something akin to the Irish tenant system.

Mr. Austin in supporting his amendment went into the history of the patroon system and the sway of landlords, like the Van Rensselaers, in the Colonial period. The conditions, he said, which prompted the adoption of Section 13 as part of the fundamental law had disappeared. The rent wars, he went on, had been greatly overplayed by the historians. They were, he said, merely local disturbances. It is an incontrovertible historical fact, however, that all of Delaware County was declared to be in a state of insurrection in a proclamation issued by Governor Silas Wright, and it required very vigorous interposition on the part of an armed military force to restore order.

"Only four other States—Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, and Wisconsin—have Constitutional prohibitions similar to Section 13 of our Bill of Rights," said Mr. Austin. "All the other Western States have unlimited tenure, and no evils have resulted, although we all are aware that large holdings of land are very common in the West. That, in my judgment, is good reason for the change.

"The only argument I have heard against it is that it would do no harm to have it remain in the Constitution. I think it would do no harm to write the Ten Commandments into our fundamental law, but is there anybody here who would argue in favor of doing that?"

Lemuel E. Quigg, who, when not practicing law in New York, lives in seclusion in Columbia County, then got up and said:

"Is there any provision in the Constitution to prevent the lease of a railroad for 99 or even 999 years?"

"No," said Mr. Austin.

"And under court decisions the perpetual franchise of the Broadway lines has been upheld?"

"Such is my impression," said Mr. Austin.

"But under this section I cannot lease my little farm down in Columbia County near Austerlitz for more than twelve years?"

"Not very likely," said Mr. Austin.

"Well, as far as I am concerned, the gentleman need go no further," said Mr. Quigg with an air of finality.

After the debate had continued for nearly two hours William Barnes, who as Chairman of the Committee on Legislative Powers caused the Austin amendment to be reported, moved that the committee rise and report progress.

The convention then adjourned until tomorrow morning, when a lively fight on the Brackett plan for reapportionment is likely to keep the convention in session for several hours.

GREGORY TO AID PRISONERS.

Suggests Reforms After Living in Atlanta Prison for Several Days.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Attorney General Gregory returned to Washington today after an absence of several days most of which he spent inside the Federal Prison at Atlanta, Ga. He inspected the prison from the roof to the lowest cells, paid midnight visits to the inmates, watched them at recreation, at work, at their meals and at rest during a quiet Sunday. Before he left he made a speech to the prisoners.

As a result of his visit Mr. Gregory said today he hoped to find a way in which Federal prisoners may be put at work that will allow the Government to give a small part of what they earn to their families. Labor of this sort would be only for the Government and along such lines as would not bring the prison made goods into the open market.

"One great trouble with the present system," the Attorney General said, "is that the families of the prisoners often suffer more than the convict. If we can put prisoners to work making something for the Federal Government which will not enter into competition with free labor, we can then give the families some of their earnings. This system has been tried and proved successful in State institutions."

REAL ESTATE PREY OF BLACKMAIL GANG

Assertion of Insurance Official Who Asks Albany Convention for Relief.

WANTS ZONES IN CITY

Asserts Division Into Residential and Business Districts Would Remedy Property Evils Here.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 29.—Walter S. Stabler, Controller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, appeared at a joint hearing today of the Cities and Bill of Rights Committees of the Constitutional Convention on a series of proposals which would permit the New York City authorities to establish business and residential zones, limit the height of buildings, and condemn as a nuisance property used for unsanitary purposes.

Mr. Stabler told the delegates that blackmailing had become an organized business with certain so-called real estate concerns in New York City. Such concerns, he said, would acquire title to building lots in good residential parts of the city where property was unrestricted and under threats of constructing stables on the lots extort exorbitant prices from owners of adjoining property who would be ruined if the threats were carried out.

When they failed to exact purchase prices at their own terms the speculative blackmailers, according to Mr. Stabler, not infrequently made their threats good, with the result that the values of surrounding property went to smash.

"If the city had the right to create business and residential zones," Mr. Stabler said, "this form of blackmailing now flourishing would receive its death blow."

Lawson Purdy, President of the New York City Tax Commission, also urged that the Constitution be amended so as to give to city authorities the right to regulate building and create such zones. He said that the invasion of residential districts by business had caused havoc in real estate values and that the evil was extending day by day.

"The first tall business building constructed in a residential district has sufficient light and air," said Mr. Purdy. "Soon it is blanketed by another tall building, with the result that neither the first nor the second has sufficient light or air. The tenants then move into some more desirable district where such buildings are fewer, and so by degree, district after district is ruined."

F. G. Hobbs, a New York real estate dealer, said that the construction of hospitals in residential districts should be prohibited.

There are five bills pending before the convention carrying out the proposals discussed today. They were introduced by Herbert Parsons, William H. Hayes, and William P. Bannister. Nobody appeared to oppose the policy of regulation proposed. Assistant Corporation Counsel Edward J. McGoldrick, Lawrence Veiller of the Charity Organization Society, Robert E. Whitten of the City Planning Board, and Frederic Ecker, president of the Fifth Avenue Association, favored the various proposals.

WANTS NEW CHILD'S COURT.

Illinois Jurist Urges a Tribunal with Equity Powers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 29.—Judge Julian W. Mack of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for Illinois appeared before the Judiciary Committee of the Constitutional Convention today to urge that the present system under which cases involving juvenile delinquency are dealt with by courts of criminal jurisdiction be abolished. Judge Mack said such cases should be adjudicated by tribunals with complete equity jurisdiction and with powers of criminal jurisdiction as well which could be applied in the case of adults, shown to have been contributory factors in leading minors into criminality.

Judge Mack sat in the Chicago Juvenile Court for ten years from the time it was created, in 1899, and built up a system which has been followed in children's courts of other States.

"Of course," said Judge Mack today, "the underlying principles of criminal jurisdiction for juvenile delinquency is whether a child who has committed an offense, no matter how grave—even though it should be murder—should not be dealt with as an adult. A child should not be dealt with as though it had or could have full comprehension of the law it has violated. Children's courts have been created because it was believed the child who has offended should be saved from the stigma of criminal prosecution and taken from the road which ends in the penitentiary. In dealing with such cases, the State takes the place of the parents, makes the children its wards, to save, uplift, educate, and train them into decent citizenship.

"If the State is to assume this parental method of dealing with the delinquent child, then there should be swept out of our juvenile jurisdiction the last vestige of the criminal law. Eliminate the words 'charge' and 'convict' entirely. The children's courts should be equity courts. The question is not whether the child has done any particular thing, but what the child has become and what can be done to break the child off evil ways.

"There are two amendments before the convention dealing with the question of jurisdiction in cases of juvenile delinquency. One of these amendments was presented by ex-Justice Alphonse T. Clearwater of Kingston, the other by ex-Secretary Henry L. Stimson."

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Included Are Summer Suits, Featherweight Suits, Winter Suits, Topcoats, Winter Overcoats, Fur Coats and Fur-Lined Overcoats

Smith Gray Prices.	SUMMER SUITS	Our Prices.
$40.00	Tartan Plaids	$20.00
$40.00	Brown Mixtures	20.00
$40.00	Gray Mixtures	20.00
$40.00	Plain Grays	20.00
$40.00	Fancy Worsteds	20.00
$40.00	Fancy Tweeds	20.00
$35.00	Overplaids	17.50
$35.00	Blue Serges	17.50
$35.00	Fancy Mixtures	17.50
$30.00	Blue Flannels	15.00
$30.00	Gray Flannels	15.00
$30.00	Pencil Stripes	15.00
$30.00	Gray Mixtures	15.00
$30.00	Brown Mixtures	15.00
$30.00	Tartan Plaids	15.00
$30.00	Silk Mixtures	15.00
$30.00	Black Thibets	15.00
$30.00	Fancy Tweeds	15.00
$30.00	Homespuns	15.00
$30.00	Shepherd Checks	15.00
$25.00	Tartan Plaids	12.50
$25.00	Fancy Mixtures	12.50
$20.00	Glen Urquharts	10.00
$20.00	Pencil Stripes	10.00
$20.00	Overplaids	10.00
$20.00	Fancy Mixtures	10.00
$20.00	English Model Suits	10.00
$20.00	Blue Serges	10.00
$20.00	Tartan Plaids	10.00
$12.00	Mohair Suits	6.00
$12.00	Palm Beach Suits	6.00

Smith Gray Prices.	WINTER SUITS	Our Prices.
$35.00	Unfinished Worsteds	$17.50
$35.00	Blue Cheviots	17.50
$35.00	Blue Serges	17.50
$35.00	Overplaids	17.50
$35.00	Glen Urquharts	17.50
$35.00	Fancy Cashmeres	17.50
$35.00	Fancy Worsteds	17.50
$35.00	Black Thibets	17.50

Smith Gray Prices.	WINTER SUITS	Our Prices.
$30.00	Blue Cheviots	15.00
$30.00	Blue Serges	15.00
$30.00	Tartan Plaids	15.00
$30.00	Fancy Worsteds	15.00
$30.00	Gray Mixtures	15.00
$30.00	Black Thibets	15.00
$25.00	Overplaids	12.50
$25.00	Tartan Plaids	12.50
$25.00	Glen Urquharts	12.50
$25.00	Fancy Cashmeres	12.50
$25.00	Fancy Worsteds	12.50
$25.00	Blue Cheviots	12.50
$20.00	Overplaids	10.00
$20.00	Tartan Plaids	10.00
$20.00	Fancy Cashmeres	10.00
$20.00	Fancy Worsteds	10.00
$20.00	Gray Mixtures	10.00
$20.00	Black Thibets	10.00

Smith Gray Prices.	EVENING APPAREL	Our Prices.
$50.00	Dress Coats	$25.00
$50.00	Dinner Jackets	25.00
$45.00	Dress Coats	22.50
$45.00	Dinner Jackets	22.50
$40.00	Dress Coats	20.00
$40.00	Dinner Jackets	20.00
$35.00	Dinner Jackets	17.50
$35.00	Dress Coats	17.50
$30.00	Dress Coats	15.00
$30.00	Dinner Jackets	15.00
$12.00	Dress Trousers	6.00
$10.00	Dress Trousers	5.00

Smith Gray Prices.	FALL TOPCOATS	Our Prices.
$40.00	Oxfords	$20.00
$35.00	Covert Cloth	17.50
$35.00	Blacks	17.50
$30.00	Oxfords	15.00
$30.00	Fancy Mixtures	15.00
$30.00	Blacks	15.00
$30.00	Covert Cloth	15.00
$25.00	Blacks	12.50
$25.00	Oxfords	12.50

Smith Gray Prices.	FALL TOPCOATS	Our Prices.
$20.00	Blacks	10.00
$20.00	Oxfords	10.00
$20.00	Fancy Mixtures	10.00

Fur Lined Coats and Winter O'coats On Sale at 279 Broadway Only

Smith Gray Prices.		Our Prices.
$100.00	Fur lined Coats	$50.00
$80.00	Fur lined Coats	40.00
$70.00	Fur lined Coats	35.00
$60.00	Fur lined Coats	30.00
$50.00	Fur lined Coats	25.00
$40.00	Fur lined Coats	20.00
$35.00	Fur lined Coats	17.50

Smith Gray Prices.	WINTER O'COATS	Our Prices.
$35.00	Black Kerseys	$17.50
$35.00	Oxford Kerseys	17.50
$35.00	Fancy Mixtures	17.50
$35.00	Ulsters	17.50
$35.00	Silk lined Coats	17.50
$35.00	Velvet Collar Coats	17.50
$30.00	Black Meltons	15.00
$30.00	Oxford Meltons	15.00
$30.00	Fancy Mixtures	15.00
$30.00	Chinchillas	15.00
$30.00	Balmacaans	15.00
$30.00	Silk lined Coats	15.00
$25.00	Fancy Mixtures	12.50
$25.00	Chinchillas	12.50
$25.00	Balmacaans	12.50
$25.00	Silk lined Coats	12.50
$25.00	Velvet Collar	12.50
$25.00	Self Collar Coats	12.50
$20.00	Oxford Meltons	10.00
$20.00	Fancy Mixtures	10.00
$20.00	Chinchillas	10.00
$20.00	Balmacaans	10.00
$20.00	Self Collar Coats	10.00
$20.00	Black Kerseys	10.00
$20.00	Oxford Kerseys	10.00

Smith Gray Prices.	HATS	Our Prices.
$5.00	Straw Hats	$3.50
$4.00	Straw Hats	2.00
$3.00	Straw Hats	1.50
$2.00	Straw Hats	1.00
$10.00	Panamas	5.00
$10.00	Bangkoks	5.00
$10.00	Leghorns	5.00
$6.00	Bangkoks	3.00
$6.00	Leghorns	3.00
$6.00	Panamas	3.00
$1.00	Caps	.50
50c	Caps	.25
$8.00	Silk Hats	4.00
$5.00	Soft Hats and Derbies	2.50
$3.00	Soft Hats and Derbies	1.50
$2.00	Soft Hats and Derbies	1.00
$3.00	Silk Outing Hats	1.50

Smith Gray Prices.	FURNISHINGS	Our Prices.
50c	Onyx Silk Hose	25c
50c	Notaseme Hose (silk)	25c
50c	Silk Wilson Bros. Hose	25c
50c	B. V. D. Underwear	25c
50c	Balbriggan Underwear	25c
50c	White Lisle Underwear	25c
$1.50	Stuttgarter Underwear	75c
50c	Wash Four-in-hands	25c
50c	Silk Neckwear	25c
$1.50	Silk Neckwear	75c
$2.00	Silk Neckwear	$1.00
50c	President Suspenders	25c
50c	Guyot Suspenders	25c
25c	Boston Garters	12½c
25c	Paris Garters	12½c
$3.00	Waistcoats	$1.50
$2.00	Pajamas	$1.00

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That song is a memory, a revery, a love-wrung, deep regret. He remembers the starlit nights, the love-meetings in quiet gardens. Emotion flows from him subtly, in exquisite, pulsating waves of beauty.

Ah, it is wonderful—this intense yearning, this deep, deep feeling expressed by Bonci—the most Italian of all tenors!

And how wonderful to think that even the subtlest shades of Bonci's great art can be reproduced—as never before—by the Aeolian-Vocalion—that draws the hidden beauties from your records!

For the Aeolian-Vocalion actually develops tone-subtleties of voice or instrument—tones too finely delicate to be developed from records "before the Vocalion came." So exquisitely delicate indeed are these tones that till now you have only heard them direct from the instrument or from the *singer himself.* On the Aeolian-Vocalion they come out clearly, sweetly, beautifully to the very last tonal tint, the result of the Vocalion's new wonderful sound-box.

You can make each record sound actually like a new one, too—subtly changing it each time you play it—just as Bonci does himself each time he sings.

Vocalions cost no more than do better grades of other phonographs. They range from $90 to $375. Initial payments are very small, and terms are as low as $5 a month. We will also make exchange arrangements for your present instrument.

AN INVITATION

WHY not prove the sincerity of this advertisement by bringing in your own records to Aeolian Hall, playing them on the Vocalion, and hearing for yourself how the Vocalion actually draws out their hidden beauties?

Informal demonstrations daily at 11 and at 3, in the Vocalion Salon. Admission free. Illustrated booklet sent upon request.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
AEOLIAN HALL, Bet. 5th and 6th Aves., 29-33 FORTY-SECOND ST.
Makers of the Famous Pianola—Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World.

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Carlsbad Water at the "Spa" in Central Park

During the war you can take the genuine Carlsbad Waters at the "Spa" in Central Park. All other genuine mineral waters can be had there. Mineral Springs near West 72nd Street Entrance. Open from 6 A. M. until 6 P. M. daily

Eisner-Mendelson Co., New York

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO THE HOME OF TRUTH

Bloomingdale's

59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

For Baby—a Pure Silk Sweater, $5.98

These sweaters are made of pure glove silk, with belt and cuffs, as illustrated. Choice of Copenhagen blue, light blue or old rose.

Another model of fibre silk in American Beauty, light blue or pink, $3.98.

Bloomingdales'—Second Floor.

Red Cedar Chests $7.50 to $25.00

Human beings, as a rule, enjoy the fragrance of red cedar. To moths it means death. This suggests placing clothing in cedar chests where they are protected against moths or other insects.

These chests are of sturdy construction, and handsomely polished. Fasten securely with lock and key. Trimmings of copper.

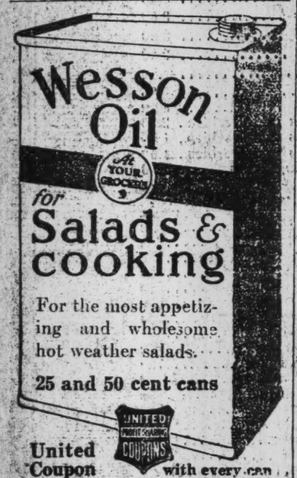
Bloomingdales'—Third Floor.

Picture Framing

Attention is directed to the splendid selection of artistic picture frames now being turned out by our framing department.

Your own ideas followed just as you would have them or we will gladly make suggestions upon request. The pleasing feature of this work is the very moderate prices charged.

Bloomingdales'—Third Floor.



POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL

ALWAYS FRESH
PURE-SWEET-WHOLESOME

—Ten minutes walk to either the Pennsylvania or the Grand Central Terminal.

TIMES BUILDING
Times Square.

Single offices and suites—large and small—at reasonable rent.

Rental Agent—Room 406, Telephone 1000 Bryant.

MONMOUTH CO. SAFE, GREENHUT TESTIFIES

Securities Concern Subordinated $450,000 Claim to Aid the Store Bank, He Says.

ASKED ABOUT HIS FORTUNE

Merchant Asserts Decrease in the Store's Business Was Due to "General Conditions in City."

The examination of Captain J. B. Greenhut in connection with his management of the business of the bankrupt J. B. Greenhut Company was continued yesterday afternoon before Referee Peter B. Olney in the rooms of the Merchants' Association in the Woolworth Building. Through almost the entire session, Captain Greenhut was questioned by Selden Bacon, of counsel for the Independent Creditors' Committee, which is opposing the proposed reorganization of the store and seeking to collect $2,408,000 from Captain Greenhut and members of his family to be added to the assets of the bankrupt store.

At several points during Mr. Bacon's examination of Captain Greenhut objections were made by Benjamin G. Paskus, Captain Greenhut's counsel, and George W. Wickersham, of Cadwalader, Wickersham and Taft, counsel for the Monmouth Securities Company, which is owned by Captain Greenhut, his wife, his two sons and his daughter.

One of the items which the Independent Creditors' Committee is seeking to collect as an asset of the store is a sum of $900,000 paid by the store company to the Monmouth Securities Company on notes between October and December 1914. This amount was turned over to the Securities Company in payments of $400,000 and $500,000, and both payments, it is contended by Mr. Bacon, were preferential to members of Captain Greenhut's family, though nominally to the Monmouth Securities Company.

Mr. Bacon asked Captain Greenhut where this money went after it was paid to the Monmouth securities Company, but Mr. Wickersham objected to the question.

Monmouth a Distinct Concern.

"The affairs of the Monmouth Securities Company are not involved with the affairs of the bankrupt in this case," Mr. Wickersham told Referee Olney. "As a corporate entity the Monmouth Company is as distinct from the J. B. Greenhut Company as any other creditor, and therefore I do not think it right that we should go into the affairs of the Monmouth Company."

Mr. Bacon said that the purpose of his question was to determine whether the $900,000 went "through a pipe" to the Greenhut family, and before ruling on the question the referee asked Captain Greenhut what the Monmouth Securities Company was.

"It is a New Jersey corporation," the witness said, "organized to hold, sell, and buy securities."

The referee asked Captain Greenhut if the company held any securities other than the $5,500,000 worth of bonds of the J. B. Greenhut Company now in its possession, and Captain Greenhut said that it did, but that he was not prepared to state the amount of such securities. The referee finally allowed Mr. Bacon's question, and in answer to it, Captain Greenhut said:

"The first $400,000 of the $900,000 was used to buy marketable outside securities, which are still held by the company at their market value."

"What about the $500,000 payment?" Mr. Bacon asked.

"That," said Captain Greenhut, leaning forward in his chair and assuming a somewhat dramatic pose, "will surprise you. The Greenhut bank needed $900,000 with which to pay off its depositors when it decided to go out of business. This sum was borrowed from the Guaranty Trust Company, the bank giving its securities as collateral. But the Guaranty Trust Company was not willing to lend the entire $900,000, so the Monmouth Securities Company became a party to the loan, turning over to the trust company to be loaned to the bank $450,000 of the $500,000 received from the J. B. Greenhut Company. At the same time the Monmouth Securities Company subordinated its claim in the loan to that of the trust company, so that it is still out the $450,000. The company simply went to the assistance of the bank."

In order to determine whether the Monmouth securities would be in a financial position to return the $900,000 to the assets of the store, should a judgment for it be obtained, Mr. Bacon asked Captain Greenhut what was the excess of the company's assets over its liabilities. Mr. Wickersham objected again, but was overruled, and Captain Greenhut answered that the company was "solvent," but he said he could not give the extent of the solvency. He amended this somewhat by saying that the company had large liabilities, and when asked what these liabilities were, he said that they were debts to his wife.

$888,000 Claim Involved.

Another claim of the Independent Creditors is one of $888,000 against Captain Greenhut personally. It is alleged that this sum was paid by the J. B. Greenhut Company to the Greenhut bank to protect Captain Greenhut, who was a stockholder in the bank and would have had to pay the money to the bank if the store company had not done so. The payment was made under an indemnity agreement by which the store company guaranteed the stockholders of the bank against financial loss through the bank. This agreement, Mr. Bacon contends, was illegal, and he therefore regards the payment of the $888,000 as illegal.

Mr. Bacon wanted to know whether Captain Greenhut could pay back this sum should a judgment against him be obtained for it, so he put this question to the witness:

"What are your personal assets above your liabilities?"

Mr. Paskus objected strongly to this attempt to disclose the personal fortune of Captain Greenhut, and in making his objections he defended the legality of the indemnity agreement.

"Mr. Bacon objects to the indemnity payment by the store to the bank," Mr. Paskus said, "but he has not mentioned the eighteen years during which the bank paid all of its profits into the store as part of that agreement. And there was nothing illegal about the indemnity agreement. The J. B. Greenhut Company might have gone to any established bank in the city and said, 'You open a branch of your bank in our store so that the depositors in that branch will pass through the store, where we sell merchandise, and we will guarantee you against loss.' There would have been nothing illegal in that, and the fact that members of the Greenhut family owned stock in the bank as well as in the store does not alter the fundamental fact of the porposition."

The Referee said that the question of the validity of the Independent Creditors' claim against Mr. Greenhut because of the indemnity agreement was not under consideration at the moment, but that the question to be decided was whether Captain Greenhut was in a position to meet this claim should it be established. The Referee then allowed the question concerning Captain Greenhut's personal fortune to be asked, and in reply to it, the witness said:

"I'm solvent, but I cannot say offhand by how much."

Asked if he could pay the claim, Captain Greenhut replied that he didn't think he could, but he would not be definite on this point.

An agreement was then made between the lawyers and the Referee that, in view of the vagueness of Captain Greenhut's answers regarding the solvency of cies of the legal points involved, the matter should go over for final determination until the next hearing."

Store's Business Decreased.

Mr. Bacon brought out that the gross business done by the Greenhut Company decreased from $19,000,000 in 1910 to $14,000,000 in 1914. The Directors had and himself, and because of the intricaboth the Monmouth Securities Company discussed this decrease, Captain Greenhut said, and had attributed it to general conditions in New York. Asked by Mr. Bacon if the Directors had not attributed the decrease to the location of the Greenhut stores, the witness replied that they had taken that into consideration.

Another complaint of the independent creditors is that excess salaries were paid to Captain Greenhut and members of his family. Captain Greenhut admitted that he had received $100,000 a year; B. J. Greenhut, his son, $50,000 a year, and Mr. Hillman, the manager of the store, $100,000 a year. These salaries, he said, had been paid monthly until early in 1915, when they had been paid weekly.

"So that on April 7, the day before the store failed, these salaries were paid in full to date?" Mr. Bacon asked.

"Well, I don't know about the exact date," Captain Greenhut said, "but the change to a weekly basis was made absolutely to facilitate our bookkeeping. For a long time before we made the change we had been having trouble because some of our items were handled on a weekly basis and others on a monthly basis. We decided to put everything on a weekly basis to simplify matters."

Mr. Bacon's next point was that the assets of the J. B. Greenhut Company had been overestimated in statements submitted by the company to credit agencies. Part of this overestimation, Mr. Bacon said, was in the valuation of "part of good will" at more than $1,700,000. Captain Greenhut would not admit such overvaluation.

Mr. Bacon brought out that the assessment on the store property on the west side of Sixth Avenue had been reduced from $4,800,000 in 1912 to $3,300,000 in 1915, but Captain Greenhut denied that this was an index of the deterioration of the value of the property.

"We had been trying to get a reduction of our assessment for ten years," he said.

Mr. Bacon maintained that with the reduction of the assessment the valuation of the real estate submitted to creditors should have been correspondingly reduced.

The examination was adjourned until 2 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon in the rooms of the Merchants' Association.

CITY HOSPITALS EFFICIENT.

Bellevue and Allies, with More Patients, Cut Average Cost.

The administration of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, from a financial standpoint, was most creditable last year as compared with 1913, according to a report on the maintenanbe of these hospitals by Controller Prendergast. The number of patient days in all these institutions increased from 656,949 in 1913 to 717,804 in 1914, or approximately 9 per cent., but the expenses increased from $1,399,142.24, to only $1,431,443.66, 2.8 per cent. The cost of each patient day was but $1.99 as compared with $2.13 in 1913.

In the last ten years $1,500,364.61 has been spent to maintain Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, and the total number of patient days was 5,349,732, the average cost of which was $2.02. The total number of cases treated and the cost for each treatment were: Bellevue, 43,960 and $0.3539; Fordham, 16,197 and $0.2171; Harlem, 33,706 and $0.2755, and Gouverneur, 64,888 and $0.2756.

There was an increase of $5,806.71 in the cost of general administration, and $80,394.57 in the professional care of patients, making a total of $86,201.28. On the other hand, there were decreases in the cost of kitchens, dining rooms, pantries, housekeeping, plant service, ambulance service, dispensary, and day camps, aggregating $53,899.86, making the net increase $32,301.42.

The officers of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals are: Dr. John W. Brannan, President; James K. Paulding, Secretary; Samuel Sachs, Leopold Stern, John G. O'Keefe, Arden M. Robbins, James A. Farley, and John A. Kingsbury, ex officio, Trustees.

LAWS OF WAR HALT CASE.

Court to Decide Between Irish Firm and German Company.

Questions involving American neutrality and "treason" as defined in the proclamations of both Germany and Great Britain so complicated a case before Judge Thomas G. Haight in the Newark Branch of the United States District Court yesterday that he postponed further consideration of the case until additional briefs had been submitted and he had had time to study the problems involved. The Irish shipbuilding firm of Harland & Wolff, Ltd., attempted to recover $75,350 from the North German Lloyd Company, alleged to be due for repairs made to the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. before the war began.

Judge Haight wanted to know how the courts of this country could compel subjects of Germany to pay out money to subjects of Great Britain when, under the rulings of both Governments, such an act would be considered treason. Ex-Judge Walter C. Noyes, counsel for the German company, urged that the United States Court should not assume authority on the ground that a decision for either side would be unneutral. The case was further complicated by the assertion that previous to the war the German firm had deposited the litigated amount in a German bank in England, for payment to the Irish company, and that this, with other moneys of German subjects on British soil, had been confiscated at the beginning of the war.

CIGARS UNITED — COMBINE THE TWO — UNITED COUPONS

More Coupons More Premiums

You can now get United Coupons when you buy shirts, collars, neckwear, underwear, socks, handkerchiefs and all other furnishing goods.

You now have an opportunity of rapidly securing a quantity of United Coupons and in turn securing United premiums more often.

The Coupons you get at the United Cigar Stores and the United Coupons you get with furnishing goods can be combined and exchanged for any of the many useful articles obtainable at all United Premium Stations.

You can also get United Coupons at the grocer, butcher, confectioner and with everything you buy if you trade at stores displaying this United Shield.

UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS

SEE BUSINESS HARM IN NEW 42D ST. CUT

Men Representing Millions Are Unanimous Against Grade Under Fifth Avenue.

THINK NEED IS TEMPORARY

Northward Trend of Shopping District Expected to Relieve Congestion Soon.

The Forty-second Street Association, including mercantile, real estate and other business interests, representing millions of dollars invested on Manhattan's busiest crosstown thoroughfare, held a meeting in Aeolian Hall, 29 West Forty-second Street, at noon yesterday, and unanimously opposed the proposed plan to grade Forty-second Street at Fifth Avenue for the relief of traffic congestion. A committee was appointed to lay before the Mayor, Borough President of Manhattan, and Board of Estimate the reasons why the Forty-second Street Association believes irreparable harm would result not only to property owners and business houses in Forty-second Street, but also to the city, if Forty-second Street should be graded so that traffic could pass under Fifth Avenue.

Members of the Forty-second Street Association were agreed that the crosstown thoroughfare took its character for the most part from Fifth Avenue. If traffic between Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue should be made difficult the avenue and the street both would suffer.

Furthermore it was the belief of members of the Forty-second Street Association that traffic conditions at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue may be changed very materially in the next few years by the uptown trend of business. It was suggested that within three or four years the great bulk of shopping might be done north of Forty-second Street and south of Fifty-ninth Street. This would mean the diversion from Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue of a very large part of carriage and automobile traffic represented by shoppers. It was argued that the same conditions as prevail now at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue existed at Twenty-third Street and at Thirty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue before the northward movement of shopping.

If conditions will be relieved at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue by the evolutions of the shopping district this was the best reason why grading should not be permitted. The proposed change, involving enormous expense, according to the Forty-second Street Association, should be regarded as impracticable because it would mean permanent alterations of the streets to meet temporary difficulties.

More than one obstacle would have to be overcome. Attention was called to the fact that when the present subway was built, easement was left in contemplation of a Fifth Avenue subway ultimately to be built. A grade on Forty-second Street under Fifth Avenue could not be made with space enough left for a Fifth Avenue subway.

The association unanimously opposed any plan to change the grade of Forty-second Street at Fifth Avenue, but heartily approved Police Commissioner Woods's proposed ordinance to prevent floating taxicabs and motor trucks from using Fifth Avenue in the shopping hours. It also urged the completion of the proposed viaduct across Forty-second Street to connect Park Avenue and the Grand Central Terminal.

The Chairman of the meeting was Walter J. Salomon, representing real estate investors on Forty-second Street, and some of the business houses represented were Rogers Peet & Co., Stern Bros., Transit Building and Milbank properties, Henry Morgenthau & Co., Longacre Land Company, American Real Estate Company, Lincoln Safe Deposit Company, Manhattan and Belmont Hotels, and Cruikshank Company.

In connection with the proposed plan to relieve congestion at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, it was pointed out by members of the association that considerable relief could be obtained if the Third Avenue Railways Company would agree to put elsewhere its switch back on Forty-second Street between Madison and Fifth Avenues.

WALL ST. RUINED PARTNER.

Deyo Explains Why He Would Curb Trading in Stocks.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 29.—Delegate Israel T. Deyo of Broome County told the members of the Committee on Corporations of the Constitutional Convention tonight that the downfall of a young law partner had caused him to offer his amendment to incorporate the Stock Exchange and curb stock gambling generally.

"I am opposed to gambling in all its various forms and particularly to stock gambling," said Mr. Deyo, "if you had had my experience you would be against it, too."

Mr. Deyo then told how he had had a law partner of the name of W. D. Cerven, a young man who had been taken into the firm to take the place of his father, who had been Mr. Deyo's law partner for years. With a voice that broke with emotion Mr. Deyo said that the young man had embezzled $56,000 and had gambled most of it away in Wall Street.

"One day he wrote a letter to his wife," Mr. Deyo went on, "telling her that he had wasted his patrimony and other people's money as well and that he did not have the courage to face the consequences. That is the last we ever heard from him, for he disappeared. We have sent circulars giving a description of him to the ends of the earth and back again, but have never been able to get a trace of him from that day to this."

DENIES FAVORS TO SIEGEL.

Prison Warden Disputes Charges of Leniency to Former Merchant.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, June 29.—Reports have reached this city that unusual favors are extended to Henry Siegel, the former New York merchant, who is serving a term of ten months in the Monroe County Penitentiary. It is asserted that Siegel has no regular employment and that he spends most of each day in walking about the penitentiary farm.

Prisoners are jealous, it is asserted, because Siegel is permitted to smoke while the several hundred other prisoners do not have that privilege. Siegel, according to these reports, wears the best of clothing, and the only thing that suggests the penitentiary garb is a few stripes on his trousers.

A prisoner from Penn Yan yesterday said that Siegel would have no dealings with the other prisoners.

Warden William H. Craig said tonight that the reports were false. Siegel, he said, was employed in the office of the penitentiary at clerical work. Siegel wore a light office coat, the Warden said, and the trousers were of the pattern prescribed by the prison rules. Siegel received the same treatment that other prisoners received, he said, and was not allowed to smoke. Siegel, of course, was not with the other prisoners, because he was not assigned to do farm work. Siegel, the Warden explained, did not know anything about farm work.

Warden Craig said that he might begin an investigation to learn where the stories of favoritism originated.

RIGGS DECISION PUT OFF.

Justice McCoy Will Announce Verdict in Bank Case in October.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Justice McCoy, in the Equity Branch of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, announced today that his final decision in the suit of the Riggs National Bank against certain officials of the Treasury Department would not be handed down before the October term of court. The Justice has already dismissed many of the bank's counts against the officials and expressed the opinion that the bank has been guilty of flagrant violations of law, continuing down to the present.

The bank petitioned the court for an injunction specifically forbidding the Secretary of the Treasury, the Controller of the Currency, and the Treasurer of the United States from withholding $5,000, due the bank as interest on United States bonds, as a fine for the bank's refusal to make a special report demanded by the Controller. The bank also asked for an injunction forbidding the three officers from conspiring against the bank, and another injunction forbidding the Controller from demanding special reports.

The court has not yet passed on the subject of the fine. The other petitions were denied.

$100,000 RAISED BY THE ZIONISTS

Fund for Work in Palestine Swells After Dr. Wise's Plea for Subscriptions.

HARMONY AT CONVENTION

Resolution Introduced Calling for Appointment of Committee to Establish Power of Provisional Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 29.—Today's sessions of the Zionist Convention were characterized by entire harmony and considerable business was disposed of. Louis Lipsky, the Chairman, early in the proceedings urged the delegates to act deliberately and calmly. He then called for Samuel H. Borofsky, who at yesterday's session was denied the privilege of debating the resolution of the Provisional Committee for an American Jewish Congress.

Mr. Borofsky offered the following resolution, which was signed by himself and several other delegates:

"Resolved, That a committee of ten be appointed by the Chair to define and establish the rights, powers and duties of the Provisional Zionist Convention and the form and manner of representation therein, and to report the same to this convention for a ratification."

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

A matter which occasioned much debate was the question of the assumption by the Federation, of the liabilities and property of The Yiddische Folk, the most important Jewish publication in the United States. There were four items under consideration in connection with the resolution and at length it was adopted, and the Federation, accordingly, will assume full control of the publication. Grandmaster Joseph Barondess made an earnest plea for the publications, and Mrs. Richard Gottheil, wife of Professor Gottheil of Columbia University, announced that she would donate $100 towards the publication.

The Boston society penalized itself for the disappointments to many who were not able to secure seats at the banquet last evening by paying $500 to the Federation and $500 to the Sons of Zion.

In response to the call from Dr. Wise last night for contributions to the Jewish work in Palestine for the next year, it was announced tonight that nearly $100,000 has already been subscribed. Among the donors whose names were made public today are Louis D. Brandeis, $6,000; Nathan Straus, $6,000; Mrs. Joseph Fels, Philadelphia, $5,000; Samuel Untermyer, New York, $3,000; Eugene Meyer, New York, $3,000; S. S. Bloom, Philadelphia, $1,000; Oscar Crossman, Boston, $100; Isaac Harris, Boston, $100; Dr. Leon Medalia, Boston, $100; Dr. L. Medalia, in memory of Nathan Zeitlin, $100; Junior Zionist Council of Massachusetts, $1,000; Advocates of Zion, Boston, $500; Union Park Forum, Boston, $100; Alamy Sons and Daughters of Zion, $100, but if Brandeis comes to that town, $500.

Women prominent in the Order of Hadassah, which is meeting in Boston in connection with the convention, attended a luncheon and reception to delegates today at the Elisian Club. Among the speakers were Mrs. Henrietta Szold of New York, National President of the order; Miss Eva Leon of New York, who gave an account of the work of visiting nurses in Jerusalem, and Miss Sarah Kessy. This afternoon the women elected officers.

Tonight a large party went to Revere Beach, while "Hebrew Night" was being celebrated at headquarters in Boston, with Rabbi Phileas Israeli presiding. A welcome was extended by Mr. Brandeis, and addresses were made by Nathan Straus, Ben Jehudah of Jerusalem, Palestine; Dr. Schmarya Levin, Harry Kaplan of Cleveland, Joseph Levenson, M. Tumaroff Sancho Stein, and L. Hallock. A tableau was given by Jewish children of the Hebrew Schools of Boston.

Mr. Straus pleased Zionists that were in harmony with the Jewish religion. He said he was proud he was a Jew; that the trouble with many people was that they obtained a lot of money and then felt above their religion, adding that he would not sit at a table with a man who denied his birthright.

The convention elected Miss Henrietta Szold of New York as President, and Miss S. Berger of New York as Treasurer.

The Order of the Sons of Zion, at their annual meeting, voted to tax each of the 4,000 members 5 cents a week for relief purposes during the war. They reelected Joseph Barondess of New York as Grand Master.

Souvenirs from Jerusalem, in the form of jewelry and pictures, are meeting with a ready sale among the delegates from all over the United States. The proceeds will be used in connection with the work in Palestine.

SAYS JEWS SUFFER MOST.

Rabbi Gries Urges Action to Aid Brethren in War Area.

CHARLEVOIX, Mich., June 29.—The fate of half the Jews of the world is trembling in the balance as a result of the great war in Europe, according to Rabbi Moses J. Gries of Cleveland, President of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, who addressed its twenty-sixth convention here today.

"All mankind has been made eyewitness to Belgium's misery and sorrow. Galicia and Poland suffer equal tragedy, but the world neither sees nor hears. Millions of Jews, always in want and in wretchedness, now experience cruelty intensified. Hundreds of thousands are sacrificing their lives for their country, yes, even for the flag of the oppressor, and no promise of freedom is clearly spoken. The loyal offering of life, in a nation's cause, should quench the fire of anti-Semitism in Germany and Austria, and kindle the light of freedom—with equal human rights—in Russia.

"The crisis demands unity of action; let the multitude of committees and of leaders surrender their claims to priority and precedence. They must unite to create one committee which shall be permanent—and thoroughly representative—and duly authorized to speak and act on behalf of all the Jews of America.

MARSHALL TALKS OF NAVY.

Says War Has Demonstrated Uselessness of the Superdreadnought.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 29.—In addressing the Indiana Spanish war veterans here today Vice President Thomas R. Marshall asked if the lessons of the European war were not of sufficient value to the United States for this country to adopt a different naval policy. He said if the great European conflict was demonstrating that a $700,000 submarine could destroy a $7,500,000 superdreadnought should the people's money be further expended for superdreadnoughts. Mr. Marshall said that the navy of the United States at the present time is in the highest degree of efficiency in the history of the country.

The Vice President made an appeal for the coming of the time "when we will submit all international problems to courts of justice, vested with powers to enforce their decrees." He declared that this country had no right to say to any European nation what type of Government it should use.

"Unsullied national honor, unsullied courts, and a deeper interest in political affairs" would result in a bettering of our own national existence, he said.

The war veterans sent a telegram to President Wilson at Cornish, N. H., pledging their support of his policies "to maintain peace, and, if necessary, to uphold our national honor and dignity."

500 Girls Visit City Hall.

About 500 girls, members of the Chelsea Civil League of Public School 28, Aiken Civic League of Public School 33, and Francis Civic League of Public School 108, visited the City Hall yesterday under the guidance of Robert S. Simons, Sperintendent of the Juvenile League of the Public Schools, and their teachers. They were addressed by Theodore Rousseau, the Mayor's secretary, and by Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston.

DETECTIVE SAVES THIEF FROM CROWD

Uses Fugitive's Revolver to Hold Off Hundreds in Thirty-Ninth Street.

Many persons in Third Avenue, near Forty-first Street, at 10 o'clock last night saw a youth step close to a young woman and a young man walking together, grab the young woman's handbag, and run. Instantly a crowd started in pursuit. The man ran down the avenue to Thirty-ninth Street, tugging at his hip pocket as he ran, and presently he stopped, turned to face the crowd, and flourished a revolver, crying:

"Don't follow me. I'll shoot the first person who tries to stop me."

As the crowd halted he put the weapon back in his pocket and ran through Thirty-ninth Street toward Lexington Avenue. Detective Finn of Mayor Mitchel's bodyguard, riding in a surface car, saw the man at the corner and jumped off. He approached the runner from behind and grabbed him. The man fought hard and, as both fell to the sidewalk, got his revolver out. The crowd, waiting at a safe distance, watched the men struggle and presently heard a shot. Finn sprang up with the revolver in his hand.

Seeing the man unarmed the crowd closed in on him and the detective. Finn called out that he was a policeman, and when the crowd only laughed he flourished the revolver himself, declaring he would shoot any one who touched his prisoner. Uniformed men ran up and helped Finn put his prisoner aboard a car, the young woman and her escort following.

At Police Headquarters the man said he was Joseph Burke, a printer, 19 years old, and here only four days from Omaha. He said he was penniless and had been made desperate by hunger. The young woman said she was Miss Ellen Huddleston of 56 South Tenth Street, Williamsburg. Her escort declined to tell his name. Burke was locked up, charged with felonious assault and robbery. There was 98 cents in Miss Huddleston's bag.

The police photographed Burke and will send his portrait to Omaha on the theory that he may have been fleeing from some crime in the West.

DENIES SHE PUT PINS IN BED

Former Actress Says Husband's Charges in Court Are Untrue.

Mrs. Thea Wolf-Stens, the former actress, who made a futile appeal to the Supreme Court last week to have her alimony increased to something more than the $15 a week she is receiving, made a denial yesterday of some of the statements made by her husband, William Stens. In opposing her petition Mr. Stens said his financial condition has not improved since the alimony was fixed, that his wife could earn $100 a week on the stage, that she never got out of bed until noon, that she was violent, and vicious and that once she put pins in his bed.

"Everything my husband said was untrue," said Mrs. Wolf-Stens. "I faced him at breakfast every morning. We were married in 1893 and we separated by agreement and then came together again until I got a legal separation in 1913. When I married him I was engaged at Amberg's Theatre at $200 a week. My husband forced me to give up acting and to sell all of my costumes. When he left me I tried to go back on the stage, but the manager offered me only $125 a month instead of $200 a week that I had earned before.

"I had no costumes and no money to buy any and I have since worked as a servant to help me to live. His statement that I put pins in his bed is ridiculous. Once a pin fell out of the lace covering and scratched him a little on the leg, but that was a pure accident. Anyway, he could not have been scratched very often because he used to sleep most of the time away from his own home."

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WOMEN SING PRAISE OF OLIVER OSBORNE

Missing Link in Osborne-Tanzer-Slade Case Had a Dimple and Violet Eyes.

NOT JAMES W., SAY GIRLS

Miss Kaiser Engaged to Him Three Days After Their Flirtation in Subway.

The winning ways of Oliver, the conquests of Oliver, the love letters of Oliver, and the wardrobes of Oliver—all of these characteristics of missing link in the Slade-Tanzer-Osborne case held the spotlight in the Slade conspiracy trial yesterday.

Lavish praise of Oliver was voiced by two women who said that he had made love to them. He was handsome and he had the most beautiful teeth and complexion. Another of the secrets of his prowess was discovered. Oliver had a dimple. The Government had never learned of the dimple before. So has James W. Osborne a dimple. One of the witnesses said she had put her hand over all of a photograph of James W. except his chin and had found a remarkable resemblance then between the photograph and her missing wooer.

Even Oliver's likes and dislikes in music were discussed. It was learned that Oliver's favorite song was "I Love the Ladies." He had learned to sing it masterfully, and entertained one of the witnesses and a girl friend by singing it at the home of Rose Helen Kaiser a week after he met her. He met her through a little method all his own in the subway station at Seventy-second Street, the witness said, and she was engaged to marry him a few days later. The friend who was present when Oliver sang "I Love the Ladies" took the stand herself, and blushingly admitted that Oliver "tried to" make love to her while taking her home from the house of the first witness, although it was the first time she ever saw him and her friend had introduced him as her "intended husband." This friend was Kitty Caufield of 447 West Fifty-fourth Street. She said she was employed as a waitress when she met Oliver Osborne.

"Was he a good-looking man?" asked Roger B. Wood, the Assistant United States District Attorney in charge of the prosecution.

"Handsome!" exclaimed Miss Caufield.

Not James W. Osborne.

"Is James W. Osborne the man you knew as Oliver Osborne?"

"No, decidedly not."

Mrs. James W. Osborne was the first woman put on the witness stand since the trial began. She was dressed in a becoming blue dress with a very light blue chiffon ruff about her neck, and wore a close-fitting black hat and white gloves. Mrs. Osborne remembered Oliver's visit to the James W. Osborne apartment in the Sherman Square Hotel. It was between 10 and 12 o'clock on the morning of March 19 last, she said, and Oliver said that he had come because he had read accounts of Rae's action against James W. in the papers, and he didn't think an innocent man should suffer. He saw Rae's picture in a paper on a table, she said, and, pointing to it said, "There's the girl." To Mr. Osborne, Mrs. Osborne testified, Oliver then said, "She knows you're not the man but she'll stick it out," describing him, Mrs. Osborne said that it was evident Oliver "showed great attention to his clothes, and had the appearance of a man out of doors a great deal."

That Oliver showed great attention to his clothes was evidenced when Assistant United States Attorney Hershenstein solemnly led a negro trundling the two big trunks, said to have belonged to Oliver, into the courtroom shortly before the luncheon recess. They were opened in front of the jury box and the jurymen, some of whom are in the clothing business, gazed in amazement at the array.

When asked if Oliver looked anything like her husband, Mrs. Osborne said:

"Not at all."

She was on the witness stand only ten minutes, and was the first of the witnesses whom Martin W. Littleton, counsel for the defense, let off without a cross-examination.

Describes Oliver's Visit.

Miss Phoebe Kennaugh, telephone operator in James W. Osborne's office, gave brief testimony next about the few minutes Oliver spent in Mr. Osborne's office, when, she said, she connected him with Mr. Osborne's Sherman Square apartment and he arranged the visit to the apartment. Listening over the phone, she said, she heard James W. say: "You've made this the happiest moment of my life," when Oliver had announced his identity. Gilbert Lamb, new partner of James W. Osborne, said he remembered Oliver's brief visit to the office, and that Oliver had the appearance of a prosperous Westerner.

Then Miss Kaiser took the stand. She described in detail Oliver's system of making acquaintances in the subway; and it was she who said:

"He had violet blue eyes."

Miss Kaiser said she lived at 554 Mott Avenue, the Bronx. It was while she was on the stand that the trunks were wheeled into the courtroom against the protests of Mr. Littleton, and Mr. Littleton kept her under a rapid fire cross-examination for several hours. Recess for luncheon was taken while she was on the stand, and after luncheon Deputy Marshals had a hard time with the crowd which fought for admittance to the court. Judge Russell called a halt to the proceedings until the noise was stopped.

Mr. Littleton implied there might be half a dozen Olivers instead of one, if there were any at all. "This Oliver's actions do not bind the defendants," he protested, but the Judge allowed Miss Kaiser to go on, and she identified some of the things in the trunks as the things Oliver had worn. Mr. Littleton characterized the trunks as "a couple of Pandora boxes."

"How did you meet him?" Miss Kaiser was asked.

"I got off of the downtown express train at Seventy-second Street to take the local," she said, "and was crowded up against the door of the local. He asked me if I was hurt. I wasn't hurt, and when I sat down he sat down beside me and told me of the West. He said he owned a big ranch in California. I got off at Fifty-ninth Street, and so did he. I said I was going to work, and he said he was a stranger from the West. So he walked along Fifty-ninth Street to Fifth Avenue with me. He asked me if I would go to dinner with him and I said no."

Explains "Waist Size 38."

Oliver waited for Miss Kaiser at lunchtime the next day at Forty-sixth Street and Madison Avenue, near the place she worked, she said, although she had declined to give him her name or the address of the place she was employed. She said she worked with a manufacturer of gowns at that time, though both Miss Kaiser and her friend, Miss Caufield, said they were unemployed now.

Miss Kaiser went to lunch on Forty-second Street with Oliver the second day, she said, and then to dinner with him that evening. Thereafter, she said, he met her every day and took lunch and dinner with her for nearly three weeks. She told him her name the second day, she said. When he took her to dinner it was to Riggs' Restaurant on Thirty-third Street, she said. That was the same restaurant to which Rae said her Oliver took her, and the three weeks during which Miss Kaiser said Oliver was paying such close attention to her, in November, 1914, filled a period which was left uncovered by his ardent letters to Miss Tanzer.

It was not until Mr. Littleton had read one of Oliver's love letters to the jury that Miss Kaiser admitted that she became engaged to him "a few days" after meeting him. The letter called her "sweetheart," and made reference to a "waist size 38." Miss Kaiser is a thin, auburn-haired woman; and she had herself placed on the record as being 25 years old. She also said she was married eleven years ago to one Charles Jones, who left her eight years ago, and whom she had not seen since.

"Size 38, Miss Kaiser?" questioned Mr. Littleton, holding up the letter. She nodded.

"That doesn't mean inches, does it?"

It was explained that the size didn't have anything to do with the inches, and Judge Russell had to rap for order in the courtroom. Oliver also bought her two shirtwaists at a Third Avenue department store, she said, and gave her a solitaire diamond ring when she became engaged to him. He said he wanted to take her to his ranch in California, Miss Kaiser testified. Miss Caufield later said he extended her the same invitation.

Miss Kaiser rummaged through Oliver's trunks and identified a cigar humidor which she said she had given him, three pictures of actresses which she said her little cousin sold him for 15 cents, a cane which she said he had carried, and two suits which she said he had worn. She testified that he had also worn a large horseshoe scarfpin and four diamond rings, and that he had shown her thirty twenty-dollar gold pieces which he carried. She never saw him in the same suit of clothes twice in succession, Miss Kaiser declared.

Tells of Visit to Slades.

She was questioned both by Mr. Wood and Mr. Littleton about her visits to the offices of the Slades, Mr. Osborne, and the District Attorney after the Tanzer story was published. Oliver had handed her the three letters she received from him, instead of sending them through the mails, she testified, and when she read the address of the Slades in connection with the Tanzer story, she took one of the letters to them "to prove that she knew Oliver." Mr. Littleton questioned her as to her motive in desiring to convince the Slades that she knew Oliver, but could get nothing further out of her than that "she wanted to see if he was the same man." The Slades took the letter, she said, and refused to return it when she went back to their office the next day, when one of them said that it contained "valuable evidence" for Miss Tanzer. Both Miss Kaiser and Miss Caufield testified that they were shown a photograph of James W. Osborne by one of the Slades, and that they said he was not Oliver.

Miss Caufield followed Miss Kaiser to the stand and reiterated her statement that Oliver was not James W. She was questioned by Mr. Littleton about the visit to the Slades' office, but said she had a "very poor memory." She told of Oliver's singing "I Love the Ladies" when she visited Miss Kaiser, and said he also sang "Michigan" and "Silver Threads Among the Gold."

Mrs. Stewart N. Denham of 161 East Sixtieth Street testified that the trunks before the jury box had been taken from her house and that they were the property of a man who had lived there under the name of Bacon. Letters addressed to "Oliver Osborne" were sent to the house, while Bacon was there, she said, and were delivered to Bacon. She said he left shortly after Oliver is alleged to have called on James W. Osborne. Mrs. Denham identified three canes which were found in Oliver's trunks as canes he had used while boarding at her house. She will be recalled for cross-examination when the case is resumed this morning.

Judge Russell explained his reason for holding a late session yesterday by stating that there was about to be an addition to the family of one of the jurors, and he thought that under the conditions it was the duty of the court to adjourn at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The late session was held to make up for the time in advance, he said.

Heinie Zimmerman Sues for Divorce.

Papers were filed in the Bronx County Clerk's office yesterday afternoon by Philip Van Kirk, counsel for "Heinie" Zimmerman, third baseman of the Chicago Cubs, against Mrs. Helen Chasar Zimmerman of 836 Freeman Street, the Bronx, for absolute divorce. According to the attorney, the filing of the papers is an answer to a separation suit brought last February by Mrs. Zimmerman. At that time Zimmerman was ordered by Supreme Court Justice Brady to pay his wife $40 a week during the baseball season, $20 a week during the off season, and $200 counsel fees.

INSTRUCTION.

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Send for photograph. Address Attorney, Box F 539 Times Downtown, N. Y. C.

Recovers Memento by Advertisement

A. H. Young, Brunswick Building, New York, announcing the recovery through The New York Times of a keepsake he had lost, writes:

"Immediately upon discovery of my loss, because the button had some sentimental, as well as intrinsic value, I phoned an ad for the lost and found column of The New York Times and two other daily papers.

"It transpires I lost the button on a Broadway car which I left at 94th Street and a gentleman boarding the same car at Wall Street picked up the button and knowing that all lost articles of value are advertised in The New York Times, looked in the lost and found column of your paper this morning and returned the button to me. This is the second time The New York Times has been instrumental in returning to me a lost article. I hope everyone in New York who loses anything is posted on the value of your newspaper for recovery of lost articles."

The New York Times net paid circulation greatly exceeds 360,000 daily and Sunday.

Telephone Bryant 1000

MERRY WIDOW OF 80 MADE A VALID WILL

Contestants for Mrs. S. Newton Smith's Estate Defeated by Jury Verdict.

TO PHYSICIAN AND A NURSE

Entire Residue Left to Attendants in Testatrix's Last Illness—Her Niece Cut Off.

Mrs. Harriet W. Smith, who, at the age of eighty, sang sentimental ditties, enjoyed a good joke and could join with younger people in banter, was mentally capable of making the will by which she distributed her residuary estate of about $100,000, according to a jury verdict rendered in Surrogate Cohalan's Court late yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Smith was the widow of S. Newton Smith, the banker and broker, who died in 1908. She bequeathed two-fifths of the residue of her estate to Miss Mary Clarke, the nurse who cared for her in her last illness, and the remainder to Dr. Le Roy Satterlee of 8 West Forty-sixth Street, who attended her. Mrs. Smith made no provision for her niece and nearest relative, Mrs. Antoinette David Brown, who sought to set the will aside on the grounds that the aged testatrix lacked testamentary capacity and was influenced unduly.

Madeleine Barre, a librarian in the Public Library, testified to Mrs. Smith's vocal accomplishments and good sense of humor. Miss Barre said she was a friend of Miss Clarke's. She also testified that Mrs. Smith had told her that the niece, Mrs. Brown, had "treated her badly, pulled her hair, scratched her face and stolen her jewels."

William J. McAvoy, a real estate operator in the Bronx, who witnessed the signing of the will behind the locked doors of Mrs. Smith's apartments in the Savoy Hotel in October, 1913, testified that the aged woman had told him a niece had tried to poison her. Testimony of Miss Margaret Wright, a Boston nurse, that Mrs. Brown had put some powder or liquid in Mrs. Smith's food, was stricken from the record by order of Surrogate Cohalan on the ground that the nurse had not spoken of the incident to Mrs. Smith.

Abraham Levy, attorney for Mrs. Brown, said to the jury in his summing up that the witnesses for the proponents were interested parties and that their testimony ought to be weighed as such. He pointed out that the lawyer who drew the will was George Malraison, a brother of Leon Malraison, the executor who offered the instrument for probate, and that Dr. Satterlee and Miss Clarke were beneficiaries under the instrument. The lawyer quoted the testimony of Leonard B. Smith, a lawyer and nephew of the decedent's husband, who said that Mrs. Smith had never at any time been capable of managing her business affairs. Mr. Levy alluded to Mrs. Smith's hilarity in her advanced years.

The jury was out three hours. It stood seven to five in favor of throwing the will out, at one time. Surrogate Cohalan denied Mr. Levy's motion to set aside the verdict, whereupon the lawyer said that he would appeal from the decision.

HIRSCH ESTATE TO FAMILY.

Cotton Goods Man Killed by Fall Left $242,335.

Leon Hirsch, a cotton goods man, killed by a fall from an elevated station on Jan. 6, 1915, left a net estate of $242,335, according to the report of Appraiser Campbell, filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday. The will divides the estate as follows: To Nathan Hirsch, a brother of the decedent, $161,303; to Joseph Hirsch, his father, the testator's interest of $50,973 in Joseph Hirsch & Sons, cotton goods, at 182 West Twenty-first Street; to Mrs. Fannie Hirsch, the mother, $25,000, and to a sister, Mrs. Jeanette Fersheim, $10,000.

Under the heading of jewelry, paintings and bronzes, the total appraised valuation of which is given at $37,680, is an item of paintings valued in the aggregate at $18,110, as follows: "Study of a Man," by Rubens, $1,150; "Holy Family," by von Cleef, $375; "Cattle in Pasture," by Paulus Potter, $1,000; "Landscape," by Gainsborough, $600; "Portrait of a Man," by Thomas Lawrence, $1,000; "Portrait of Miss Annie Fain," by John Hoppner, $1,000, and "Portrait of Miss Elizabeth Moore," by the same artist, $3,000; "Maid with Dead," by Nicholas Maes, $1,200, and "The Adoration of the Shepherds," by Jacob Jordaens, $725.

The Chinese bronzes are appraised at $2,000, and a German wood carving, "The Death of The Virgin," is appraised at $1,100.

The additional assets included stocks and bonds, appraised at $118,880; real estate holdings, $42,000, and bank deposits, $17,278.

ADMIRAL MAHAN LEFT $18,139.

Most of His Estate Consisted of Property at Quogue.

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., June 29.—The State Tax appraisal of the estate of the late Rear Admiral Alfred T. Mahan, U. S. N., who died at Washington a few months ago, is $20,20. Admiral Mahan's home was at Quogue, where he lived during the Summer.

The gross estate amounted to $18,-139.58. The net estate amounted to $17,-020.58, of which $3,028.80 was taxable. The estate goes to the widow, Mrs. Ellen Lyle Mahan. The items which went to make up the gross estate were: Quogue property, $15,000; interest in books, $2,000; personal effects, $100, and cash in Colonial Bank, New York, $50.60.

BANKER, GUILTY, RELEASED.

Jarmulowsky's Sentence Suspended on Prosecutor's Suggestion.

Meyer Jarmulowsky, head of the M. & L. Jarmulowsky bank at 185 East Broadway, which failed last Summer, pleaded guilty yesterday before Justice Davis in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court to receiving deposits when he knew that the bank was insolvent, and, on the recommendation of Assistant District Attorney Isidor Wasservogel, was released on suspended sentence.

Jarmulowsky's case, according to the District Attorney's recommendation, differed from the cases of Henry Siegel, Adolf Mandel, and Leidisdaus W. Schwenk, who were convicted of the same crime, in that the failure of the bank was due to depreciation in real estate and in no measure to Wall Street gambling or to extravagance or to gifts made to members of his family.

When the bank was taken over by the State Banking Department on Aug. 3 there were $1,620,000 deposit liabilities and $600,000 assets. A composition was effected whereby the depositors received 15 per cent. sixty days after the agreement and are to get 10 per cent. every year. Relatives of the indicted banker guaranteed that the depositors would receive 50 per cent. of the money which they had put in the bank.

Among those who recommended that Jarmulowsky be dismissed were ex-Governor William Sulzer and Morris Hillquit, attorneys for the depositors; the Depositors' Committee, Rabbi J. L. Magnes, head of the Kehillah, and State Senator H. W. Pollock, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Banking from 1913 to 1915.

There were four indictments against Jarmulowsky. He pleaded guilty to one of them.

J. L. Brummer's Body Floats Ashore

The body of a young man floated up on the ocean side of Rockaway Beach yesterday morning. It was identified later as that of James L. Brummer, a bank clerk, of 385 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn. He was 19 years old. He was drowned on June 18. He was bathing from a camp at Far Rockaway, and he and his friends were swept away and drowned.

INVENTOR HEANY SUES FOR $1,094,888

Says He Lost in Exchanging Lamp Company Stock for General Motors.

RELIED ON HIS FRIENDS

Books Show He Didn't Get His Share When Electrical Deal Was Put Through, He Complains.

John A. Heany of Pennsylvania, an inventor and patentee of electrical apparatus, through his counsel, Masten & Nichols of 49 Wall Street, yesterday brought suit in the Federal District Court to recover damages of $1,094,888, with interest from June, 1910, from Nathan Hofenheimer, William C. Durant, and Curtis R. Hathway, officers of the General Motors Company and other corporations.

Heany alleges that in May, 1910, he was the owner of 750 shares of the preferred and 3,708 shares of the common stock of the Heany Lamp Company, a $3,000,000 corporation, and that at that time the defendants controlled the Heany Company, a $3,500,000 corporation, which owned two-thirds of the capital stock of the Heany Lamp Company and other companies engaged in the manufacture and sale of electric lamps and mechanical apparatus, some of which were invented and patented by the plaintiff.

Prior to December, 1909, Heany says in his complaint, he had business and personal relations with the defendants. He adds that knowing they were men of large affairs and believing in the honesty and sincerity of their professions, and that it would be to the best interests and advantage of all of them, he consented to Durant's suggestion that he exchange his holdings in the Heany Lamp Company for stock of the General Motors Company. This company, he says, was engaged in the manufacture and sale of automobiles, machinery, and electrical apparatus and appliances. He says the understanding was that Hofenheimer was to make a similar exchange of his 4,085 shares of the preferred stock and 17,000 shares of the common stock of the Heany Company.

After the deal had been put through, and relying on the representations made by the defendants, Heany says, he accepted 750 shares of the preferred stock and 2,000 shares of the common stock of the General Motors Company, supposing it to be a fair exchange for his holdings in the Heany Lamp Company.

Since then, however, he says, he has obtained access to the books of the General Motors Company and in that way has ascertained that the representations made to him as to the terms of the exchange were false, and that the defendants in exchange really received 4,775 shares of preferred and 29,034 shares of common stock of the General Motors Company.

As the exchange agreement provided that all of the parties to the deal were to receive for their holdings the same proportion of General Motors Company stock, Heany asserts that he is entitled to 9,124 more shares of the common stock of the Motors Company. He says the defendants have refused to deliver this balance to him.

Bridegroom Is 75, Bride 30.

Paul B. Ferris, a wealthy retired farmer of Greenwich, Conn., and Miss Etta Bell MacIntyre, a trained nurse attached to the Nurses' Club at 124 South Parsons Avenue, Flushing, L. I., were married yesterday afternoon at the parsonage of the Flushing Methodist Episcopal Church by the pastor, the Rev. Lincoln Caswell. The bridegroom is 75 years old; she is 30.

RAPS DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Max D. Steuer Says Martin Uses Threats and Vilification.

District Attorney Francis J. Martin of the Bronx was accused by Max D. Steuer, counsel for ex-Judge John Palmieri, of using threats and vilification to delay the court's proceedings yesterday in the course of argument before Justice Brady of the Bronx. Justice Brady heard argument on an order to show cause why permission should not be granted to reopen arguments for the inspection of the Grand Jury minutes in the case of two indictments against ex-Judge Palmieri for subornation of perjury and conspiracy to obstruct justice. The indictments grew out of the prosecution and conviction of John J. Delaney, who is serving a sentence of ten to twenty years in Sing Sing for white slavery. Justice Brady granted the motion for argument. Assistant District Attorney Mork argued against the motion because several indicted witnesses had not been found.

"Any time the District Attorney makes up his mind to ruin a man he will indict him with forty-nine others and then fail to apprehend one of the forty-nine," said Mr. Steuer. "He cares not whom he files. The District Attorney acts in anything but a professional and ethical manner, but who in the County of the Bronx can be so mighty as the District Attorney."

The Appellate Division in an appeal taken by District Attorney Martin from the decision of Justice Brady, granting an inspection of the Grand Jury minutes, on June 12 decided that Justice Brady had a right to grant inspection and vacated a temporary writ of prohibition. Mr. Martin served notice of appeal, and then came the order to show cause.

REWARD FOR JEWELRY.

Mrs. Johnson Advertises for Valuables Lost from Manhasset Hotel.

An advertisement in this morning's Times discloses that a valuable gold purse, a diamond owl's head, and a quantity of other jewelry were taken from the Manhasset Hotel at Manhasset, L. I., between the hours of 3 and 4:30 on the morning of June 14.

The jewelry is the property of a Mrs. Johnson, who is stopping with friends at an apartment house at 318 West Eighty-fourth Street, who has offered a reward of $100 "and no questions asked" for information leading to the recovery of the valuables.

The Manhasset Hotel, it was said over the telephone last night, has no record of a Mrs. Johnson having stopped at the hotel at that date nor was anything known there of the loss of the jewels. Mrs. Johnson refused to discuss the matter when this statement was repeated to her. She wouldn't give her first name or any information about herself.

LIQUOR MEN ATTACK BRYAN.

Former Secretary's Crusade for Prohibition Termed Mysterious.

UTICA, N. Y., June 30.—A combination of interests to crush prohibition was advocated in speeches at the first session today of the New York State Liquor Dealers' Convention here. An attack on ex-Secretary of State Bryan by David Nyuberger of New York was a feature. He called on his hearers to disavow all allegiance to Bryan. He termed the prohibition crusade the "result of ignorant prejudice or hypocritical intelligence," declaring John L. Sullivan represented the first class and Bryan the others.

John J. Hanley of the American Federation of Labor declared that his organization would work with the liquor interests to defeat local option and prohibition.

"It's the world war," said a Russian Colonel. "It's not political; it's racial. Peace! Never again—never again shall we see—" Read THE GUNS, by Perceval Gibbon in this week's **Collier's** THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

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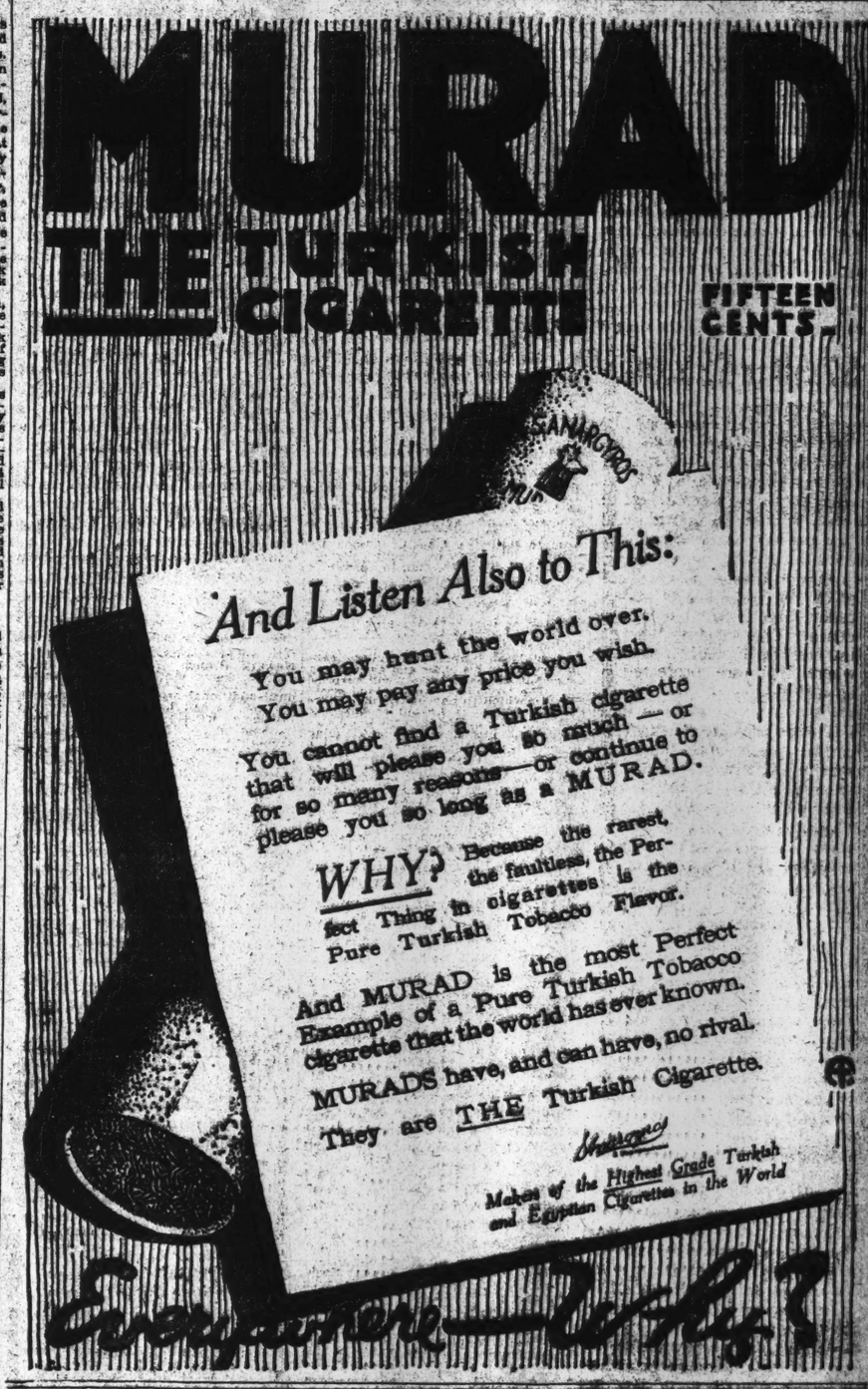
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1915.

THE CITY LOAN.

A New York City loan is our national standard. There is no free market for a national loan in the United States, both because the national debt is so small and because such debt as there is enjoys an artificial market through the requirements of the banks. Accordingly the placing of the New York loan yesterday fixes the market for American capital, and does so at the same time that the British war loan is fixing the market rate for England. Both loans are at minimum rates. All other rates must be adjusted to them. This is shown in the London market, where other excellent securities are being liquidated for reinvestment in the war loan. Americans, colonials, previous national loans, all go into the wash together, and come out with all the differences between them adjusted by revealing differences of yield.

There is not likely to be any such severe test in the United States. The yield on the New York City bonds sold yesterday, a decimal below 4½ per cent., is not sufficient to warrant selling out other investments at a loss in order to reinvest in the new loan. But none the less the entire market for new money, that not tied up in other investments, will be stiffened by the placing of the loan at the rate named. There will be hardly any mortgage money at 4½ per cent. so long as New York City bonds can be got at that price. And the commercial money market must, in the long run, be above the mortgage market, as certainly as though there were sales and reinvestments. To get the money to do business with it is necessary to offer inducements to those who have idle means. At no previous time in the new financial era has there been such inducement to thrift and such a demand upon business to reduce profits by sharing them with lenders of capital.

Nobody need be surprised. At each offering there has been a lower price and a higher yield on New York City bonds ever since 1908, with a single exception. The single original exception to the increase of yield is now selling at a fall sufficient to cancel the difference. Necessarily the case is the same with all other borrowers. Only if New York were compelled to pay more than other cities would it be possible to say that its credit was depreciating. It has to pay more for money only because money is worth more. It is not paying 4½ per cent. because of any increase of moral hazard. The idea is impossible, since New York showed in the matter of its sacrifice to pay its foreign loans in gold to what an extent it will go to redeem its bond. Neither is the city's credit low because it is borrowing in excess of the constitutional limit of either the principal of debt or the rate of tax. The assertions of excessive borrowing come from those with a reason for making them, and are contradicted by the authorities.

There is no denying that a rate of 4½ per cent. for New York is cautionary, but it is cautionary to everybody, not to New York in particular, as yesterday's security market sufficiently shows. Everything is worth less when New York's rate rises, because every price is comparative. The demonstration is that all cities must pay more than they have been accustomed to. It may seem singular that this should be so when bankers are saying that the national banks alone have credit capacity for three billions more loans, and other banks perhaps another equal amount. But that is a different sort of money. Banks cannot live on fifty-year loans. Banks must turn their money over several times each year. If the banks were to finance the cities business would be starved for capital. It would be lamentable if the banks did not save their resources for the domestic revival which lies ahead, and for the foreign commerce which the war is compelling us to finance, thereby forcing upon us an opportunity such as comes only once in a generation.

The offering is unusual because it includes the city's first serial bonds, and does so at a time when the Constitutional Convention is considering a proposal that the serial method of issue shall be imposed upon all the cities of the State. Inasmuch as the debt of New York City exceeds one-fourth of the municipal debt of the country it ought to set a good example to others. As a matter of fact, New York's practice has been inferior in this respect to that of Massachusetts, where the serial method has been approved by experience. It has been forced upon the city by the bankers who raised $100,000,000 of gold for which the city paid three millions last year. The city's debt has grown because of the lack of appreciation of what the city is doing when it borrows. When the borrowing officials have to include in their own budget part of the sums they promise the following generations will pay, they have a feeling of responsibility they otherwise lack. Also those who pay taxes have a protection which they lack when budgets include interest and no part of principal payments. There is hardly any great sinking fund known which has not had some unfortunate experience in connection with it. The serial method therefore offers protection to lenders as well as to borrowers.

HELPING NATIONAL GUARDSMEN.

An encouraging indication of the public sense of the need of making more secure the military defense of this country is the disposition of many large firms and corporations not only to employ National Guardsmen but to induce the young men in their employ to serve in the organized militia. The President of one of the large banks in New York has informed Major Gen. O'RYAN that all that bank's clerks who are National Guardsmen will have leave of absence whenever they have military duties to perform without loss of pay and with no curtailment of their regular vacations. A financial company in Boston has gone a step further and promised all its employés in the organized militia not only two weeks' leave of absence for the State encampment, but double pay for that time. That seems to establish a precedent which few employers could be expected to observe, but it will certainly serve to encourage enlistment in the State regiments. The President of that particular institution, which is said to have sixty militiamen in its employ, has issued a statement in which he says he has just realized how much an employer can do to build up the citizen soldiery. Six of the largest corporations in the country have made public announcement that hereafter they will assist any of their employés who join the militia. Their example will be followed by many others. A committee of the Chamber of Commerce of this city has long been working to bring employers to a sense of their duty to the National Guard and to increase the knowledge among business men of the importance of that military body as a part of the first line of the nation's land defenses. Undoubtedly the large corporations can do more in the way of encouraging their young men to be citizen soldiers than individual employers of labor on a smaller scale, but every man who employs other men will come to learn in time that he is only helping himself and his business when he submits to such small sacrifice as an occasional leave of absence for the National Guardsmen in his employ entails. Under expert Federal supervision the citizen soldiers of the various States have greatly improved in efficiency. They are becoming real soldiers, since they have had the advantage of instruction and practice in modern methods of soldiering.

MEXICO'S NEW TROUBLE.

The situation caused by Mexican conspirators in the United States is grave, and unless it is met with firmness and wisdom it may involve our Government in even more serious complications than the disturbances south of the Rio Grande have hitherto developed. While President WILSON has been endeavoring to induce the factions already at war in Mexico to settle their dispute amicably and agree on a sane plan for the pacification of the country, a counter-revolution has been hatched in the United States and financed here, according to common belief, under the direction of men whose sole object is to restore in Mexico the kind of rule against which the people rebelled in 1910, and without the genius of PORFIRIO DIAZ as a saving grace. The beginnings of this movement have not been hidden. We have had many reports of the assembling in San Antonio and other Southern cities of expatriated Mexicans, and have had a pretty clear understanding of their purpose.

It was announced in the Washington dispatches Monday that the Administration knew all about the plans of the expedition HUERTA was to lead from this overhospitable country into disrupted Mexico. It seems now that its knowledge must be similar to that of the amateur pilot on the Mississippi who boasted that he knew every snag in the river. "There's one of 'em now," he exclaimed, as a big hole was torn in the bottom of his boat and it began to sink. Late news from El Paso and other towns on the border is concerned with the recent shipment of arms and ammunition across the border for use in the counter-revolution, of the crossing of large numbers of well-armed men who have been making preparations on our territory for a well-financed assault on the revolutionary forces now partly controlling Mexico. If all their leaders can be held in this country, where they have been plotting in perfect security, the trouble may be averted. HUERTA and OROZCO, at last accounts, had not forfeited their bail by leaving American soil, but the entertainment accorded to those suspected chieftains by army officers and others in El Paso recalls the dining and wining of MANUEL BONILLA on board an American war vessel at the time of the last revolution in Honduras.

Nobody can be quite credulous enough to believe that HUERTA would have gone to El Paso at this time unless an immediate invasion of Mexico was contemplated, or that he would with his ripe experience, attempt such an invasion unless the sinews of war were ample. ANGELES, latterly associated with VILLA, whose inadequately explained visit to the United States has caused much comment, was formerly an officer of PORFIRIO DIAZ, and he was for a time an adherent of HUERTA. The suspicion that he now is involved in the same conspiracy is natural. The presence of HUERTA at the head of a movement involving the ex-cientificos and other Mexican statesmen who have been conferring lately in this country would indicate a general softening of old animosities. Perhaps a union with VILLA himself is contemplated, and that eminent bandit leader may yet publicly embrace HUERTA as he embraced ZAPATA last year at San Angel. There is mischief afoot, anyhow, and the laws of neutrality have been violated.

It is reported from Washington that the State Department did not order the release of HUERTA on bail, but that was a perfectly correct action, in the circumstances, and if Washington has reason to believe that he should be kept in confinement it is clear that orders to that effect should have been sent to the Federal officers in New Mexico. Whatever may be the ability of the Constitutionalists to restore order, it is likely that after four years of revolution no Government of the old sort would suffice in Mexico. If the people, however, prefer a new Dictatorship, with a backing of seasoned cientificos and holders of rich concessions, to the co-operative commonwealth CARRANZA seems to have in mind, they are entitled to it, only it must get its support in Mexico and not in the United States. Socialism would turn out as badly as renewed autocracy. Both would lead to fresh revolutions, but it is most desirable that the men who have been honestly fighting for a greater freedom for the people and the destruction of peonism should not be defeated, after so nearly gaining their goal, by conspirators who have laid their plans almost under the eye of a Government which has practically pledged itself to protect and encourage the establishment of a true democracy. CARRANZA might yet be talked out of Socialism. No amount of persuasive eloquence and diplomacy would ever change the ideal of a Government for the profit of themselves and their following to which HUERTA and his kind are committed.

"PEOPLE WHO BUTT IN."

The Commissioner of Correction has a strongly marked character. One of the marks is a tendency to attain a temperature of 105 degrees at the first suggestion of criticism from any quarter. Another is an involuntary and unconscious tendency to regard whatever office she holds as a personal belonging, and any interference with it as blasphemous and seditious. The District Attorney of the Bronx has a strongly marked character, too, and one of its marks is an extraordinary keenness of perception for situations in which it would do no harm to his fame for him to take an active part. When in the course of human events the peculiarities of Mr. MARTIN bring up against the peculiarities of Commissioner DAVIS it is certain that ohms and volts and things will fly around and that it is no place for the innocent bystander.

Mr. MARTIN purposes to have a Grand Jury investigation of the system at Hart's Island, whereunder some of the inmates lately poisoned themselves under the impression that they were taking "dope." With a Correction Commissioner to whom even a suggestion that her hat was not on straight would partake of the nature of lèse-majesté, it is evident that the English language does not contain words enough to characterize a proposal to investigate her. She finds words, however, many words.

"The only trouble on Hart's Island is caused by people who butt in," she begins, but this is not scientifically exact. A good deal of trouble on Hart's Island has been caused by people who went there against their wills, and sought to beguile the tedium of their stay by hunting for cocaine and heroin in the Correction Department's stores. She complains that the District Attorney has been receiving information from keepers, and says, "I "told Mr. MARTIN a while ago that if I "caught any of my employés tattling "to him I would fire them so quick "they wouldn't know how they got out "of the door. He said they would be "reinstated so quick I wouldn't know "how it happened, and I said I'd fire "them again. I will, too." My employés! Two words that unconsciously reveal the Commissioner's attitude in everything. It is her department, the employés are hers, any one who criticises it is insulting her, any one who lays a hand on it is trespassing on personal property.

The Commissioner says that an investigation is being made, and apparently means that the Grand Jury investigation is therefore unnecessary. But the investigation she is making is to find out what boy got hold of the drugs, and in that the public is not at all interested. What Mr. MARTIN proposes to do is to have the Grand Jury find out what is wrong with a system whereby the boy obtained the drugs. He may be barking at a knot, but he is not uprooting the sacred institution of private property. There is nothing of a sacerdotal character about a Commissioner of Correction, and occupancy of that office by any individual does not draw the awful circle of the Church around it.

A SUPERFLUOUS RECORD.

For nearly four months the Western freight rate advance case has been before the Interstate Commerce Commission. The hearings closed this week. It is hoped that a decision can be reached during the Summer. But if the Commission had to find its way to a conclusion through the voluminous record that has been produced in the case it might not be heard of again in this or any other matter for many months. The record contains a vast amount of assertion, opinion, and statistical matter tending to support the propositions, namely, that the Western roads in the average are unable on the present schedule of rates to earn a profit on their capital, and, per contra, that they are scandalously swollen with profits wrung from the public; that their problem is how to pay the wage required by capital before it will employ itself in railroad enterprise, and, per contra, that their problem has been how to conceal their unearned increment; that capital in Western railroad employment is earning a minimum of 7 per cent., except in cases of exceptional poverty, and, per contra, that it is earning a maximum of only about 3 per cent., except in cases of exceptional good fortune. It contains, also, the emotionally intemperate testimony of railroad men that if the increase applied for be not granted half the railroads in the West will go bankrupt, and, on the other hand, the hysterical prediction that if the increase be granted the public will not abide it, but will rise up and socialize the means of transportation. Finally, it contains the humid rhetoric of CLIFFORD THORNE of the Iowa Railroad Commission, who makes a moral issue of it and persists in the delusion that it is as impossible for a railroad not to make money as it is for a railroad official to be saved.

And that is called investigating the necessities of the carriers! Fortunately for the hopes that a decision will be reached by the Commission in a reasonable time, the record is of no use but to be printed by the Public Printer and distributed by Congress. Nobody will ever read it. The Commissioners will sit down with the essential statistics of railroad operation and determine, in this case as in the Eastern rate advance case last December, whether as a matter of practical necessity the railroads have got to have more revenue in order to go on earning a decent wage for their owners and a margin over to be spent on unproductive improvements, like terminals, and to keep their credit good. It is a simple matter, really, once the precedent of raising rates wholesale as a matter of high expediency was set by the Commission in the Eastern case last December. People dared then to hope that rate hearings in the future would be confined to the presentation of facts, but although the Western case has presented not a single new problem and has differed from the Eastern case only in statistical facts, it has been conducted throughout in a spirit of bitter controversy.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

His Rewards Were Not Unenviable. That a man of such eminence as the late Rear Admiral MAHAN should have left an estate valued in the gross at only a little over $15,000 and in the net at $1,000 less seems at first thought another proof of the world's inappreciation of distinguished public services and of its disinclination to pay for them what they are worth.

Not only was the Admiral a faithful and efficient officer of our navy through the many years that elapsed between his graduation from Annapolis and his retirement, but as a writer of books and papers on the higher aspects of his profession he won for himself respect and praise, not a little of which was reflected on his country and its Government. At least one volume of his, "The Influence of Sea Power Upon History," can without exaggeration be called a monumental work, for it is not less valued in Europe than in America, and it has affected the policy of every nation.

Before exclaiming, however, over the fact that such a man was able to accumulate no more of wealth than would have contented, not too well, a petty tradesman who never did anything for anybody except himself and died unknown outside of his own street, it is well to remember that money is not the only measure of success. Admiral MAHAN both lived and died enviably rich in that throughout his whole career he received, as well as earned, for doing the work that interested him most deeply the rewards he prized most. And favor of fortune often denied to men of his type was his complete escape from anxieties due to uncertainty in tenure of position or of outlook upon the future. His income, though small as compared with incomes of which much is heard—compared with the average income of humanity as a whole of course it was enormous—sufficed for his needs, and neither illness nor old age threatened for him what are for the great majority of people culminating terrors—sordid poverty, which is bad enough, or dependence, which is infinitely worse.

Among the items set down by the official appraiser of the Admiral's estate is "Interest in books, $3,000." As a money valuation that may be—presumably is—correct. His books were "best sellers" in only a single sense of the phrase, but that sense is the best one, not the one that has made the phrase an expression of obloquy and ridicule.

Rewards with Questions and Without. It is not alone adding, to an offer of reward for the return of stolen property, a promise to ask no questions of him who returns it, that raises the question of propriety, of rightness, from the standpoint of good citizenship. There seems, on the superficial view, to be nothing wrong in encouraging professional and amateur detectives to activity by holding up before them a money prize for bringing about the apprehension and conviction of criminals. Even that, however, on more careful consideration, is found to be usually a social disservice of very appreciable seriousness.

That such a reward often brings results not otherwise to be obtained is true, but to whatever degree this comparatively innocent form of offer stimulates the zeal of the police, to just that degree it makes them sluggish and indifferent when the victim of thieves is unable or unwilling to pay a second time for the help which, without further cost, he has a right to expect as a taxpayer. The only reward besides fame that can be earned by the police detective is his salary. It should command his best efforts, just as his agreed fees should command those of the so-called private detective. The position of the amateur solver of criminal mysteries is different, and rewards for work he is under no obligation to do can be taken and given with a good conscience.

A wise ordinance of our own Police Department turns over to the pension fund all rewards won by members of the force. Probably it would be a still wiser one that prevented them from getting even indirectly any profit or advantage from this source.

As for the reward offered with an assurance that no questions will be asked of him who meets its one condition—who returns the stolen property, that is—while it may not in a legal sense involve the compounding of felony, the presence in it, in a moral sense, of that form of incivism is fairly clear. The higher expediency which is the only real expediency, even for the man who has been robbed, is dead against a device which obviously tends to make theft safe and profitable.

She Cries Before She's Hurt. According to seemingly authoritative report from American manufacturers who have secured foreign orders for the sort of ammunition that is used in cannon, only one or two of them have yet been able to do more than start their first consignments on the long road to the distant battlefields. The others, in spite of all the urging to which they have subjected their men and their machines, have not yet begun to ship.

The bitter complaints coming from Germany about the slaughter of German soldiers by American shells seem, therefore, to have for basis, not past or present injuries, but those to be suffered in the future.

Meanwhile the Germans themselves are firing at the Allies now, as they have been ever since the war started, vast quantities of heavy missiles, not illaimed, into the making of which quantities hardly smaller of copper and cotton, secured, some of it betimes and openly and no small amount belatedly and secretly, in the American market.

The Allies know this, of course, but they do not scold us for it; instead they discuss, and, when they can, take, measures to stop and seize en route the importations by their enemy that mean death and destruction to the English, French, Russian, and Italian soldiers. Germany has the same privilege, but, happening not to control the seas, she lacks the same power. As yet she has profited in military efficiency from American supplies and American neutrality, certainly as much as, and probably more than, have her foes. Her real grievance, apparently, is that she is not going to enjoy this advantage for the rest of the war!

By Whomsoever Annexed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your leading editorial of Sunday, June 27, you mention the protests made by the Socialist members of the German Reichstag and the Prussian Landtag against the annexation policy which members of the Conservative and Liberal parties are now openly advocating, and then you say:

> But it is not easy to understand why the Socialist members should have shown disapproval when the Prussian Minister of the Interior, Delbrueck, said that "while we are involved in such a war as this we can have but one thought, namely, to terminate it in a way that will make a repetition impossible."

This ought not to be hard to understand. When Delbrueck says that the war must be ended in such a way as to assure a lasting peace, he means that it must end in the annexation by Germany of the whole or a large part of Belgium, a slice of northeastern France, and probably the Baltic Provinces and a portion of what is now Russian Poland. Every one in Germany understands this, as, indeed, Delbrueck and his associates make no secret of their meaning. It is the content of his utterance, and not the fair words in which his thought is couched, that the Socialists disapprove. They hold that any annexation of territory, whether by Germany or by the Allies, instead of promoting an enduring peace would be the germ of future wars.

ALGERNON LEE.

New York, June 23, 1915.

John Masefield's Sale.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of May 16 you give some particulars of the sale of manuscripts and autograph books for the benefit of Belgian sufferers.

I have come back from a French hospital to organize a nursing unit to go out to the front behind the army of the Argonne, and to keep near enough to the front to save some of the wounded the journey in the train. I need funds for this purpose, and therefore ask you to let me state in your columns that I shall be happy to sell manuscripts, typescripts and autograph copies of my books and poems to any of my American readers who may wish to buy them. Any money so made will go to the equipment of the hospital, and any surplus to the purchase of artificial limbs for maimed French soldiers. I shall be greatly obliged if you will help me by printing this letter.

JOHN MASEFIELD.

Cholsey, Berkshire, Eng., June 16, 1915.

What of Belgian Bullets?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Germans of this country and a few Americans object to the United States, a neutral country, sending munitions of war to purchasers abroad. American bullets must not kill Germans who fight to uphold the divine right of Kings against the rights of the common people.

Yet Belgians are forced by the threat of massacre to make bullets out of their own materials in their own factories with which to kill their own fathers and brothers and sons.

M. F. W.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 22, 1915.

THE DOCTOR IN COURT.

Defense of Expert Medical Testimony by a Well-Known Alienist.

Great Barrington, Mass., June 25, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It often happens that people who write inflammatory newspaper articles are ignorant of, or disregard, the facts about which they write. The contributor of today's onslaught upon medical experts is guilty of this thing, and his letter is in the manner of those who have, before him, indulged in the same irresponsible attacks upon certain medical men who have undoubtedly disgraced their calling, as well as many perfectly reputable, honest, and well-equipped experts. For instance, he is all wrong about the Robin case, which was not tried before Judge Foster but Judge Swann. Robin had been examined by a number of physicians, among them three appointed by the District Attorney, who for reasons of his own wished to find Robin sane and, after they had reported, by two experts of the highest standing and great experience, namely Dr. Charles L. Dana and Dr. Pearce Bailey, who were appointed by the court. For the first time in years all the experts agreed. The three doctors who were chosen by Mr. Whitman, of whom I was one, found that Robin was undoubtedly shamming another form of insanity, which is no new thing, but was still insane from the effects of the poisonous dose of hyoscyamus he had taken with suicidal intent, and recommended that he should not be tried at that time.

As the prosecution evidently had its own reasons for having the case pushed for trial, medical testimony was rather contemptuously ignored, and the prisoner was allowed to get up in court and acclaim that he was not insane but "fooling the doctors," or words to this effect, thus escaping commitment to Matteawan for an indefinite stay. It is unnecessary to comment upon the delight afforded the mob in the courtroom and a certain portion of the sensational press by this "discomfiture of the experts."

That he was subsequently able to testify in court is not surprising, for all paranoid patients occasionally make an excellent appearance, and often fool the jury. However, those who have heard him do not seem to have attached much importance to what he said.

For the benefit of your contributor, who does not seem to have a very advanced idea of the laws of the State of New York, I may say that after a conference with leading experts, Justice A. T. Clearwater and the State Bar Association prepared a bill which recently passed both houses at Albany and is now a law. By its provisions the trial Judge appoints the experts in every criminal case where the defense is insanity.

For many years the writer has been working for the betterment of expert testimony, which has steadily degenerated since the Guiteau trial in the early eighties. One of the great troubles has been that every self-avowed "expert" has been taken at his own valuation. These have been recruited from the personal friends of the trial lawyers, "hotel doctors," broken-down political hacks who by accident have for a short time, many years before, occupied some official position where they had seen a few insane; self-constituted experts with glib tongues, elastic consciences, and absolutely no experience whatever; certain Superintendents of asylums whose principal professional duties consist in running the asylum farm, as well as a set of regular professional experts who live in the courts and often swear through several accident cases in one day.

Since the beginning of the present decade there has been great attention paid to psychiatry, and the result is that many capable men are now available who should be called upon when experts are needed, and it is to be hoped that the Justices of our courts will have plenty of good material upon which to draw, now that they are in a position to do so.

ALLAN McLANE HAMILTON,
M. D., LL.D., &c.

The Sticky Primrose Path.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The assault on our womanized "literature," if our best sellers and some of our magazines can be so termed, is well taken by your correspondent. Apparently a masculine tone spells failure from the publishers' standpoint, and so a mob of sleek male Laura Jean Libbeys join the lady scribes in handing molasses and candy to an omnivorous feminine reading world with a sweet tooth. We must be ladylike or bust!

But does the velvety feminine note of our periodical and book fiction really reflect the mental processes of our women? Have they produced it? The question is thrown out as a challenge to level-headed women. Let them say whether that literature which, pace your correspondent, "prefers to mince along through nurseries and boudoirs, through lanes of sickly sentiment, false optimisms, pleasant illusions, and impossible incidents," is more the fruit of editorial sponginess of mind and downright faking than of feminine demand. It is certainly not a male demand—men fall back on the newspapers, finding there real things from the cauldron of the day's events.

Do they swallow the cloying confections handed them on a pretty platter, for lack of better meat? In any case it is difficult to believe that dallying in such sticky primrose paths does not affect their horse sense. Whether our womanized fiction is representative of our women is worth knowing. Would fiction with a masculine note, interpreting real life without frills and trimmings, be just as eagerly read by them?

Finally, if a robust-minded George Eliot were to come along how would our editors and publishers receive her?

H. I. ELLIOT.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., June 26, 1915.

The Tennis Rage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In pursuance of the plea for tennis courts I can speak for a dozen office workers who would like to play in the evening. There are one or two courts in the open which can be rented in advance, but for the person who cannot bind himself would it not be possible and profitable for some of the large dancing halls or the ground floors of large empty buildings to be converted into tennis courts, charging a nominal fee per hour? A. T. K.

New York, June 29, 1915.

THE THINGS THAT CAN'T BE TOLD.

The tales of tender dreams that flush
at dawn
To fade when daylight triumphs in the
sky;
The heart's wild hurry in some heated
noon,
When, unexpected, loved ones pass
us by;

The hands uplifted in a twilight hour,
That, sensing love, so long to touch
his face;
The memories that crowd the midnight's dark
Which no new hopes nor promises
erase—

Are these "the things that can't be
told?"—Why, pray?
If speech must fail of telling them to
men,
Life is their telling, then!

EDNA MEAD.

ABATING WRETCHEDNESS IN PORTO RICO.

Problems Presented by a Dense, Illiterate, Unskilled Population—A Million and a Quarter of Human Beings with No Citizenship.

By J. C. BILLS, JR.,
Chief of the Bureau of Labor of Porto Rico.

Interlaken, Seneca County, N. Y.,
June 25, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been quoted as confirming the statements of Santiago Iglesias, President of the Free Federation of Workingmen of Porto Rico, and Prudencia Martinez, organizer of the cigarmakers of Porto Rico, before the Commission on Industrial Relations at Washington, on May 26. Mr. Iglesias's testimony was that the poor laborers were reduced to a state called peonage; that all the land of the island was owned by corporations and capitalists; that when the poor peons went on a strike, * * * they were turned out of their miserable homes for which they paid high rents; that the right of free speech and free assemblage had been denied the workingmen, and the power of the Government had been behind the employers continually, and that the capitalists had charged the workingmen with burning the sugar cane fields when they went on strike, but that this was not true, as the planters themselves often set fire to the fields to reduce the labor of cutting, and there was absolutely no loss of sugar in doing so.

Such statements as these are false and I did not confirm them. There is no peonage of any form in Porto Rico. There are thousands of landless people there. That is a heritage from former times. But all that can be done to remedy that condition is being done. There are at present over 40,000 small farmers in Porto Rico. In March of this year a homestead law was passed under which the 150,000 odd acres of public land are made available to laborers as house sites and small farms upon the payment of a nominal sum in installments.

A majority of the laborers who work in the sugar cane fields live in houses owned by their employers. During the last strike of these laborers, to which Mr. Iglesias referred, a few employers tried to eject their striking employes from their houses. There is an insular law which provides that notice must be given and a court decree obtained before persons can be ejected from the houses in which they are living. Complaint came to the Bureau of Labor that laborers were being ejected unlawfully, and the abuse was immediately stopped. Such laborers pay no rent for their houses.

The right of free speech and free assemblage was not denied the workingmen. These charges of Mr. Iglesias were fully discussed and the facts laid before the Commission on Industrial Relations by the Hon. Martin Travieso, Secretary of Porto Rico, on May 27.

As to the alleged partiality of the Government, it was stated before the Commission on Industrial Relations that Governor Yager, Secretary Travieso and other officials, publicly expressed their belief that the wages of the sugar cane laborers ought to be increased and used their influence to have them increased. It is a significant fact that in fully a half of the sections in which the strike existed, the wages were increased over 20 per cent. after the strike had ended. Full testimony regarding these matters was given to the Commission on Industrial Relations.

To say that there is no loss from a sugar cane fire is absolutely untrue, as any one at all familiar with sugar cane knows.

Your Washington correspondent stated that "all the Porto Rican representatives agreed" that private banks in Porto Rico charge from 12 per cent. to 20 per cent. for money. Mr. Iglesias did make some such statement, but it is not true. The legal rate is 12 per cent., and the banks actually charge from 8 per cent. to 10 per cent. The erroneous statement was made by Mr. Iglesias that the United States immigration laws do not apply to Porto Rico.

The fact is, as Mr. Travieso stated to the commission, that Porto Rico has a big and difficult problem in bettering the conditions of its laboring masses. Those in positions of authority on the island realize their responsibility to the poor people, and the present Governor, of all men, is deeply and practically interested. When Porto Rico became a part of the United States over 70 per cent. of its inhabitants were illiterate and unskilled. The island is very thickly populated, the average being 333 persons per square mile. With such conditions, problems of wages, of unemployment, of low standards of living, of education, &c., are inevitable. No attempt has ever been made to conceal these facts. The people of Porto Rico realize them and are doing everything in their power to better conditions. Over one-third of the total insular appropriations goes into providing practical education for the children of the island. In fifteen years the number of public schools has increased from 529 to 4,329, and the enrollment from 25,664 to 207,010. Two years ago a law regulating the work of women and children, that is in advance of any law now on the statute books in the States, was passed and is being enforced. Remarkable improvements in all sanitary conditions have been made in the last few years. These things were all brought out at the same hearing at which Mr. Iglesias made his charges, but were not printed in your articles.

As Chief of the Bureau of Labor of Porto Rico, I have prepared reports upon working conditions, wages, accidents, work of women and children, housing, &c., in which the facts are stated. These reports are public documents. At the hearing I agreed with some of the statements made by Mr. Martinez regarding such conditions, but I did not agree that "in the main the labor representatives told what was true of labor conditions" when they said that a state of peonage existed, that the right of free speech was denied, &c. It is unfair alike to the laborers, the employers and the Government of Porto Rico to leave the American public to believe that such statements were confirmed by any official of the Insular Government.

I do believe that the United States ought to take a greater interest in the little island whose destinies she now controls. The new organic act that has been pending before Congress for two years ought to be passed. Any study or investigation of conditions in Porto Rico which will make the United States realize that there are a million and a quarter people there, under the American flag, who have no means of becoming citizens of the United States; that the sugar industry, the chief industry of the island, will be practically ruined by the removal of the tariff; and that there are two laborers for every job and abundant opportunity for the profitable investment of money there—must bring beneficial results to both labor and business in Porto Rico.

J. C. BILLS, Jr.

THE HONOR OF OUR WAR.

Another Protest Against Relating American to German Commanders.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am inclosing with this a communication from my old friend and commander, Judge Charles C. Nott, who rendered brilliant service in the West as a Captain of cavalry and was later Colonel of my own regiment, the One Hundred and Seventy-sixth New York State Volunteers. He gave a long term of service (until retired by age) as Chief Justice of the Court of Claims in Washington. He is now over 85 years of age, and on the ground as well of his mature years as of his long judicial experience, he is free from the temptation of thinking or writing intemperately or injudiciously. He had, I find, been very seriously concerned that THE NEW YORK TIMES should have given space to statements about the actions of our army fifty years ago, and to the attempt to utilize these actions as an excuse for the official destruction carried on by German troops in Belgium and for the warfare against women and children on the part of German submarines and Zeppelins.

As I have before stated, the devastation caused in the South by the march of Sherman's troops has no proper relation to the destruction of towns in Belgium or the shooting of hostages or the killing of women and children. The honor of the American Army is something to be treasured, not simply by the veterans themselves, but by all American citizens, and it is natural for veterans like Judge Nott to protest against the attempt that has been made to put American commanders on a par with the men who gave commands for the killing and destruction in Belgium and in England. I trust, therefore, that you will make space for Judge Nott's communication.

GEORGE HAVEN PUTNAM,
Late Major, 176th N. Y. Vols.

New York, June 29, 1915.

[Inclosure.]

Dear Major Putnam: I have read with great interest and with entire approval the letters that you have recently brought into print in THE TIMES. The persons who justify or excuse or attempt to mitigate the atrocities committed in 1915 by the army and navy of Germany by reference to the conduct of the Union forces during our civil war deserve a censure which I do not now care even to express.

My range of service during the war was somewhat wider than yours, as it extended from Virginia to Texas. I can say that in my years of war experience I never, with but one exception, saw a city, town, village, or hamlet burned by the soldiers. That exception was Richmond, which was fired by the Confederate troops at the time of their evacuation in April. The first act of the Union Army on entering the city was to help its citizens to subdue the fire. The Confederates abandoned Richmond on the night of April 2, 1865. General Weitzel, under whom you and I served in Louisiana, entered the city with his division on the morning of April 3. When I came into Richmond on the 5th of April I saw the still smoking ruins, and I heard from all classes of citizens the facts above narrated.

In my own two volumes, "Sketches of the War in the West" and "Sketches of Prison Camps," narratives which were, as you know, written at the time while the war was still in progress, I have noted many instances of good-will between the warring Americans. That those Americans, Northerners or Southerners, should now be likened to these ruthless Germans arouses within me an indignation which it is very hard to repress.

C. C. NOTT.
Late Colonel 176th N. Y. Vols.

Crescent Beach, June 26, 1915.

To Save Your Umbrella.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Answering the letter, "Improve Half the Umbrellas," by "A. W. T.," I suggest that if the traffic rule that all foot passengers should go to the right were enforced there would be few collisions such as he apparently suffers from. My umbrella is bent from the many collisions with other people who insist on walking on the left-hand side instead of keeping to the right.

A PEDESTRIAN.

New York, June 28, 1915.

JUSTICE IN BELGIUM.

Instance of the Terrible Severity of German Military Courts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some time ago it was announced that Mme. Henry Carton de Wiart, wife of the Belgian Minister of Justice, had been arrested in Brussels by the German authorities. It will be remembered that Attorney General Carton de Wiart was sent to the United States last September by King Albert, with Ministers of State L. de Sadeleer, P. Hymans, and E. Vandervelde, on a special mission to President Wilson. We now learn the details of how Mme. Carton de Wiart was arrested and condemned by a military court to three and a half months' imprisonment, which sentence was commuted by the German Governor, General von Bissing, to deportation to Germany. The German authorities made known the terms of the condemnation to the people of Brussels by means of posters, which said "that Mme. Carton de Wiart had letters carried into Belgium and from there to the Holland frontier, evading the German postal authorities," and that besides, according to her own admissions, she distributed forbidden literature, (knowing its offensive character;) "that, finally, she destroyed a letter addressed to the Kommandantur, which had been placed in her letter box by mistake." It was on May 21 that, dragged to the Senate, Mme. Carton de Wiart appeared before a Council of War and underwent an examination which lasted seven hours. She did not deny helping families that remained in her country to get news from their relatives, and this without any military interest whatever; nor having distributed copies of the pastoral letter of Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Mechlin, nor not having thought it her duty to correct errors of the German Postal Service by sending back to the Kommandantur a letter which had been deposited in her own letter box. But the German Council of War considered such simple and kindly acts as real crimes. She was condemned as a criminal, torn from her six children, the youngest of whom was only 1 year old, and sent to Germany without being allowed to take any of her servants with her. Her husband having been compelled to go to Havre with the Belgian Government, she had remained in Brussels with her children, where she was untiring in her efforts to aid the poor and unfortunate, and especially the little children, a work she had already established before the war. It is noteworthy that the day following the 2d of August, when thousands of men, women, and children of German nationality were assembled at the Cirque Royal at Brussels waiting to be sent back to their country by way of the Holland frontier, Mme. Carton de Wiart, risking her popularity with her own countrymen, established a relief service for these people, whose brothers had invaded Belgium and shed her blood, procuring for them food, clothing, and bed, as well as milk for the little children. She devoted herself night and day to this work, and the Germans themselves expressed their gratitude to her with tears in their eyes.

Many examples have been cited of the implacable severity of the German military courts toward Belgian women and children. No one could approve the manner of procedure toward the civil population of these courts, which meet in secret, the accused in many cases not even having the right to defend himself, and the only charge against him being that he is a suspect.

A MAGISTRATE.

New York, June 28, 1915.

No Law on Car Steps.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Several letters have appeared recently, protesting that steps on open cars are so high that many are deprived of the comfort of riding on them. The old and feeble are especially inconvenienced.

I wrote to the Public Service Commission three times before I got the answer wanted. They say there is no law regulating the height of car steps. No law, no remedy.

STRAPHOLDER.

New York, June 28, 1915.

CLARK WEDDING AT HONEY SHUCK TODAY

Bowling Green Citizens Entertain Gov. Major and Bridegroom Jas. M. Thomson.

DANCE AT BOOSTERS' CLUB

10,000 Missourians to See the Ceremony in Gothic Temple on Lawn of Speaker's Home.

Special to The New York Times.

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., June 29.—This is next to the biggest day in Bowling Green's history; tomorrow will be the biggest day, for Genevieve Clark, the Speaker's daughter, who has lived most of the last few years in Washington and who came near going into the White House with her father a few years ago, is going to be married. The lucky man is James M. Thomson, the publisher of The New Orleans Item.

Therefore, every one of the 2,000 inhabitants of the town is just as excited about the wedding as if the couple were members of their own families. More than 1,000 guests arrived today and were entertained by the citizens, for every house has put its spare rooms at the disposal of the guests. Everybody held open house today.

Governor Major and his party and the bridegroom and his party were the earliest arrivals this morning. Mr. Thomson, Governor Major, and Speaker Clark sat on the front veranda of the Clark home and held a reception the greater part of the day. Then in the afternoon Mr. Thomson and Bennett Clark, the Speaker's son, made several calls.

Tonight a reception and a dance in honor of the bridal party was given at the Boosters' Club, and everyone in town attended.

The mariage will take place at 4 P. M. on the front lawn of Honey Shuck, the Speaker's home. A beautiful reproduction of a Gothic temple has been built under one of the huge locust trees, and ten thousand or more will see the ceremony. A general invitation has been extended to Missourians, and the majority of those in this section of the State will attend.

The bride-elect finally has decided that no moving pictures shall be taken of the ceremony. It was intended that the movies should be taken and kept for the sole use of the family, but today she announced that she regarded the marriage ceremony as too sacred and that she would not allow it.

Hundreds of presents have been received, many of them from abroad, and these are on exhibition. Many darkies of the town called, and were allowed to view the splendid array of silver crystal and cut glass.

The women of Pike County have baked all the wedding cakes, and today there was received from a Pike Countian, who was a pupil of the Speaker when he taught school, twelve dozen chickens, dressed and ready to be fried.

Miss Jeanne Roberts of Alexandria, Va., a classmate of the bride at Friends School, Washington, D. C., will be maid of honor, and the following the bridesmaids: Miss Agnes Wilson, daughter of the Secretary of Labor; Misses Dorothy and Imogen Thomson, sisters of the bridegroom, Summit Point, W. Va.; Misses Anne and Sue Bennett, cousins of the bride, Kansas City; Miss Helen Morton Robnett, fiancée of Bennett Clark, Columbia, Mo., and Misses Murray Saunderson and Vera Jane Holcomb, Bowling Green.

Paul J. Thomson of New Orleans, a brother of the bridegroom, will be best man, and the other men attendants will be Karl Palmer, Milwaukee; Praven Vandeventer, Norfolk, Va.; Dr. W. P. Carr, Washington, D. C.; James Billingsley, New Orleans; W. C. Robinson, Summit Point, W. Va.; Major Lynn H. Dinkins, New Orleans; Seymour Backus, New Orleans, and Bennett Clark, Bowling Green.

George T. Lee, Mayor of Bowling Green, issued a proclamation urging the citizens to clean up the city in preparation for the celebration of the wedding. After commenting on the number of strangers that would visit the city in honor of the event, he said: "It is desired by all that we put our best foot forward and appear in our best bib and tucker on the occasion of the marriage of Bowling Green's greatly loved daughter. This is her home, and she has come to celebrate, next to her birth, the most important event of her life."

MISS DANIELS A BRIDE.

Daughter of Dr. Frank H. Daniels Weds Stanley B. Thorpe.

The wedding of Stanley Bertrand Thorpe and Miss Miriam Gay Daniels, a daughter of Dr. Frank H. Daniels and Mrs. Daniels of 103 West 122d Street, took place at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Stephen's Church in West Sixty-ninth Street, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. George Van De Water. The church decorations were palms and white peonies about the altar, and the bridal party passed under garlands of smilax and pink rambler roses to the altar.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a white satin gown having three overlapping flounces of white lace caught at intervals with bunches of orange blossoms. The loose corsage was also of draped lace over satin, the neck slightly low, and the lace sleeves met the gloves. It had no train, and was very girlish. The tulle veil was the one worn by her mother at her wedding, and was arranged in a full puffed all-around cap effect, with duchesse lace forming a frill at the front and sides, held with orange blossoms. She carried a round bouquet of lilies of the valley and white roses.

Miss Corrine Sherman was the maid of honor. Her short-skirted frock was of white taffeta, flowered in pink and blue, and topped by a rose-colored taffeta coatee. Her white straw hat was trimmed with pink flowers and band and long streamers of blue velvet. She carried an arm bouquet of pink rambler roses.

Little Miss Ruth Winans, a daughter of Henry D. Winans, was the flower girl. She wore an embroidered white frock with a pink-flowered, blue-edged girdle and sash, and a wreath of small pink and blue buds in her blonde hair. Her basket was filled with tiny pink rambler roses.

Mr. Thorpe had David Wesson of Montclair, N. J., as his best man, and the ushers were E. Everett Thorpe, Robert H. Gay, Meredith Langstaff, and Ernest Van Zandt. There was no reception. On their return from a wedding trip of several weeks Mr. and Mrs. Thorpe will remain with Dr. Daniels and Mrs. Daniels until the Autumn.

WEDDED AT THE ST. REGIS.

Miss Lillian Engel the Bride of William B. Odz of Philadelphia.

The wedding of Miss Lillian Engel, daughter of Mrs. Fannie Engel of 68 Lenox Avenue, and William B. Odz of Philadelphia, took place last evening at 6 o'clock at the Hotel St. Regis, the Rev. Dr. Krauskopf officiating.

George R. Engel gave his sister in marriage. She wore a gown of white georgette crepe with a train of duchess lace, and a veil of net caught up by a coronet of orange blossoms.

Mrs. Richard Roth, matron of honor, was in white taffeta and silver, and Miss Violet Engel, maid of honor, wore pink. Little Vivian Roth was the flower girl, and she strewed the path of the bride with Japanese rosebuds. Richard Roth acted as best man.

A reception and dancing followed the ceremony. Later the couple left for Chicago, and will go to the Panama-Pacific Exposition, returning to New York by the way of the Panama Canal. They will make their home in this city.

WAR'S EFFECT ON SOCIETY.

1915 Summer Register Shows Only 208 Families Abroad; 878 Last Year

Great changes have been brought about by the European war in the residential addresses of American families as shown by the statistics of the Summer Social Register of 1915, just issued. This is really the first time that the effect of the war on society, owing to the cessation of European travel, has been shown by actual figures.

In comparison with last season there has been a reduction of 75 per cent. in foreign residences or banking addresses abroad of Americans. Last year 878 families were to be found in Europe, and this year there are only 208.

The cessation of travel is very pronounced. Last year, after April 1, when the exodus to Europe was at its height, 852 families went abroad. This year the departures of only 44 families are recorded, and foreign arrivals have dwindled from 237 to 27.

The new Summer Register contains the changes and Summer address of 12,024 families, twenty-six of the larger cities being included. The residences inland have increased and there is a slight reduction in the number of families at the seashore over last year. As the result of the expositions at San Francisco and San Diego, 84 families this year are recorded at country residences on the Pacific coast. This season 142 families are summering on their yachts.

Cupid seems to have been a busy little fellow, as there has been an increase of more than 25 per cent. of marriages in society since April 1, 1914. The marriages of 830 people are noted as compared with 650 of the previous year. On the other hand, the mortality has increased. A larger percentage of men in society die during the course of a year than women. This year the deaths of 220 men and 181 women are noted.

HEED COTTAGERS' PETITIONS

Lenox Water and Electric Light Companies to Reduce Rates.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., June 29.—The Massachusetts Gas and Electric Light Commissioners gave hearings today in the Town Hall on petitions of the cottagers for reductions in rates of the Lenox Water Company and the Lenox Electric Light Company. The water company was ordered to put meters on all its consumers, to install an electric pump as an auxiliary supply, and to employ experts to search out a new source of water supply. The electric company was ordered to prepare a new tariff.

Attending the hearings were Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt Field Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hollister Pease, Mr. and Mrs. Harris Fahnestock, Mr. and Mrs. Carlos M. de Heredia, Mrs. Frank X. Sturgis, Mrs. Francis C. Barlow, F. Augustus Schermerhorn, Frank Curtiss, Mrs. Joseph S. Whistler, Robert W. Paterson, Newbold Morris, Thatcher M. Adams, Frederick S. Delafield, Frederick Schenck, Mr. and Mrs. David T. Dana.

W. H. Beam of New York is visiting with Misses Goodman at Yokun cottage.

Mrs. Drexel Dahlgren has issued invitations to 150 for a dance at the Lenox Club, Monday evening, July 5.

Arriving at the Red Lion Inn today were:

Mr. and Mrs. J. Vaughn Bostwick, Miss Margaret D. Bostwick of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. William C. Moore, Harold C. Moore of New York; Mrs. Wallace H. Page, Mrs. J. Converse Gray, Mrs. Horace C. Brewster of Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. George Baty Blake and Mrs. Arthur Hunnewell have gone to Bourne on Cape Cod for the first weeks in July.

Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt came to Shadow Brook tonight from a visit in Baltimore and New York.

Miss Harriet K. Wells is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris at Brookhurst.

Edward Shumway and Mr. and Mrs. Claren D. Rockwell of Chicago are guests of Mrs. Elisha P. Whitehead in Pittsfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred T. West are entertaining at their Pittsfield villa their daughter, Mrs. Donald McPherson, and Mrs. Treat Campbell, Miss Helen Hinde, J. Andrews King, and Perry Smith of Chicago.

Mrs. S. Parkman Blake and Miss Marian Blake of Boston are guests of Mrs. Richard C. Dixey.

Mrs. Charles Sidney Haight of Fort Myers, Va., has arrived to visit with her mother, Mrs. George Winthrop Folsom.

Mr. and Mrs. David T. Dana gave a dinner party tonight at Birchwood, followed by an automobile trip to Pittsfield to attend a theatre.

Arriving at the Maplewood in Pittsfield were Mr. and Mrs. Addison F. Andrews, Mrs. A. H. Merritt Drand, Mrs. Brett Auer and Miss Brett Auer of New York.

At Hotel Aspinwall are Mercedes Seranno of Havana, H. C. Haskins of New York, and Captain C. A. Boone of Toronto.

George E. Low, Misses Callilla and Helen Low and Kenneth Thompson of New York are touring in the Berkshires.

HOWARD KYLE MARRIES.

Weds Miss Amy U. Hodges, Who Acted with Him in "Polygamy."

Howard Kyle and Miss Amy Urcilla Hodges, both known on the New York stage, were married Monday night at the home of Walter Oetell in Fort Lee, N. J. The ceremony was performed in the open air and Miss Ethel Hodges, a sister of the bride, and Paul Turner were the attendants.

The couple met when they were members of the company that appeared in "Polygamy" first in the Playhouse and later in the Park Theatre last season. Mr. Kyle played the part of the Prophet and Miss Hodges's role was that of Charlotte Marini. Mrs. Kyle is a sister of Mrs. Louis Joseph Vance, wife of the novelist. Mr. Kyle has been actively associated with the Actors' Equity Association since it was founded several years ago. With his bride he left yesterday for San Francisco where he will represent the Association on Actors' Day at the Exposition, July 9.

GRADUATE WAS A BRIDE.

Iona Blaurock's Secret Wedding Told After She Received Diploma.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 29.—Few of the attendants at last night's commencement exercises of the Battin High School knew that Miss Iona Elizabeth Blaurock, one of the graduating class, was a bride. The young woman, 19, it became known after she had received her diploma, became Mrs. C. Albert Anderson last Saturday. The wedding was kept secret so as not to interfere with commencement plans. The ceremony took place at the house of the Rev. George E. Devans of Greystone Presbyterian Church and was witnessed by Mr. and Mrs. John Koegler of 526 Marshall Street.

The bride's parents are Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Blaurock of 281 Inslee Place. Mr. Anderson was formerly a resident of Orange, Mass. He is employed with the Central Railroad. Classmates of Miss Blaurock had been arranging to attend her wedding soon after graduation.

Barron-Yankelewitz Wedding.

The marriage is announced of Dr. Moses Barron, who is a member of the Faculty of the University of Minnesota, and Miss Manja Yankelewitz of London, England, which took place on June 17 at the home of the Rev. Philip Jaches, 56 Lenox Avenue.

The bride recently visited in St. Paul, and while there first met Dr. Barron.

The wedding was very quiet. Miss Charlotte Jacobs was the bride's only attendant. George Jacobs was best man.

HAITIAN REBELS REPULSED.

Attack Fort Pierre Michel Without Result—Gunboat Bombards Anse.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, June 29.—Rebel forces commanded by Dr. R. Bobo, who is trying to overthrow the Government of President Guillaume, yesterday attacked Fort Pierre Michel, but without result.

The gunboat Pacifique during the day bombarded Petite Anse, where the rebels had taken refuge.

SUBWAY'S DIGGERS CHEER SUFFRAGISTS

Women Seek Votes of Toilers Deep Beneath Streets of New York.

GET APPLAUSE AND PLEDGES

Irish, Italian, and Greek Flags an Open Sesame to Hearts of Trench Workers.

Four suffragists carrying the Irish, the Italian, and the Greek flags went down into the subway trenches yesterday to get some votes for the Constitutional amendment.

Maggie Hinchey, the famous Irish vote-getter of the Woman Suffrage Party; Miss Lavinia Dock, of the one-time celebrated suffrage hike, and two other women descended into the trenches running from old St. John's Church on Varick Street downtown to the rear of old Trinity, and searched for voters in mysterious underground caves.

Maggie Hinchey captured the Irish with her brogue. She carried armfuls of green literature decorated with shamrocks.

"Brothers, are ye going to give us the vote in November," she asked them.

"Sure we are," they cried back at her.

"Send the big gurrl over here," they called from one side of the trenches to the other. "Maggie Hinchey's all right."

Inside of a mysterious structure went Miss Hinchey, to be seen a few seconds later, many rods nearer heaven, her green literature flashing in the sun light and Irishmen appearing from all directions to applaud her. She showed them her union card to let them know that she was one with them, but she did not need it.

The Italians were as enthusiastic. Sliding down into the ditches, the women found the Italians in dark caverns under the plank covered streets, welcoming them and the Italian flag and the Italian literature.

There was never a band of suffrage pilgrims who made such a trip as these women. They visited engine rooms, they slid down into the subway trenches, they climbed little ladders out of them, and they crossed from one side to the other on minute bridges. Everywhere they were received with applause.

"Good girl!" they called to Maggie Hinchey.

"We'll vote for you!" they cried to all the women.

"You'll get our vote!"

These were the shouts by the wayside as the little procession passed on.

The Greeks further down town, when they saw the blue of the Greek banner, melted into warmth and enthusiasm.

AUTO GIVEN TO DR. SHAW.

Venerable Suffragist Will Take Vacation to Learn to Run It.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, is going to take a vacation of a week over the Fourth, the second she has had in three years, to learn to run an automobile. Her car, a roadster of pale yellow with black running boards, was presented to her yesterday morning on Fifth Avenue in front of the National Headquarters at Forty-second Street.

A telegram had reached Dr. Shaw at Ogdensburg telling her that an important meeting at headquarters required her presence yesterday morning, and she hurried to New York. Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw presented her with a bouquet of yellow posies as she reached the headquarters building.

Then they drew her to the new car and she stepped in and was told it was hers.

"This seems to me to be symbolic of the great change that has come to women in the years that we have been working for their enfranchisement," said Dr. Shaw. Then she told of arduous journeys she had taken with Susan B. Anthony, the two women with only one suit case between them because they had no way of carrying their luggage.

Miss Aimee Hutchinson and Miss Edna O'Brian of Tarrytown started the movement to get the car for Dr. Shaw, and Mrs. Laidlaw presented it to her in the names of the women suffragists of the Empire State. Miss Hutchinson is to accompany Dr. Shaw to her home in Moylan and teach her to run the car. Dr. Shaw took the first step yesterday in signing a paper as the owner of the machine, Margaret Saldini, a notary public in the headquarters building, witnessing it.

MEN WIN SUFFRAGE CIGARS.

Rewarded for Guessing Names of Symbolic Wax Dolls.

A group of men stood outside the suffrage restaurant at 70 Wall Street yesterday and smoked cigars with expressions on their faces that the women inside the place said meant plainly "votes for women."

The cigars were prizes awarded to the smokers for guessing the names of the little sculptured women placed in the window, representing suffrage States, campaign States, and States without equal suffrage.

Women patronize the restaurant as a rule, but yesterday the men were in the majority. Eight men won cigars and two women prizes of candy.

The head of the prize-winning class of men was F. L. Morse, who not only gave the name of each of the suffrage States correctly, but the date at which they enfranchised their women. Mr. Morse said he had always been a suffragist and had converted his wife when they were married. Other winners were C. F. W. Lotz, Brooklyn; S. G. Harnett, J. A. Erman, Henry S. Trott, Jr., of Chatham, N. Y.; Frank Hayes, Hoboken; M. Brown and Oscar J. Smith, who is a member of the Men's League for Woman Suffrage. Miss F. M. Witherspoon and Miss Taylor of Forest Hills were the women winners.

There will be another contest on Thursday.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. C. Arnold of Maple Lodge, West Islip, L. I., are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son. Mrs. Arnold before her marriage was Miss Dorothy W. Frothingham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Frederick Frothingham of 50 East Fifty-eighth Street. This is their second son.

Dr. and Mrs. John Herndon French, who have been at the Plaza, left yesterday for the White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., to spend the Summer.

Mrs. Sanford Bissell and Miss Doris Bissell have gone to Cornish, N. H., for the Summer.

The wedding of Miss Eleanor Crozier Reyburn, daughter of the late Mayor Reyburn of Philadelphia, and Captain Francis Clark Harrington, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., will be celebrated today at the home of the bride's mother in New London, Conn.

In the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church today, at 12:30 o'clock, Miss Rose Caroline Tillotson, daughter of Mrs. James Knox Tillotson of this city, and Bernard Sanders Van Rensselaer, are to be married. There will be no reception. The couple plan to spend their honeymoon in Nova Scotia.

Other weddings today will include that of Miss Lilian May Evans and Clair Byrum Woodford, in St. Thomas's Church, and Miss Edythe F. Smith's marriage to Dexter White. Mr. Woodford will take his bride to Korea, where he has been in the mining business for the last twelve years.

MIDDY INVOLVES TEACHER.

Says Instructor Sent Him Problems Through the Mails.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 29.—Midshipman Moss, the recipient of the papers which proved to be copies of the examinations in modern languages, for using which seven midshipmen have been recommended for dismissal, was a witness this afternoon before the court of inquiry. He testified that he had received five papers through the academy mail. He said they were mailed within the academy limits, being delivered according to the regular system. He had no idea, he said, that he was receiving the examinations in advance, particularly as he had been receiving a number of old examination papers in mathematics with problems worked out.

Moss testified that he had found out within the last few weeks that the sender of the mathematical work to him was Instructor W. J. King. There is no intimation that this was improper, as it consisted only of old examination questions with solutions, but it was testified that Instructor King took the same method as the sender of the modern language examinations, placing the papers in a plain envelope without any indication of the identity of the sender and dropping them in a box within the academy limits. Mr. King is on a vacation in the West, but it was stated by Moss that his father, who is acting as his counsel, has Mr. King's affidavit, in which he states that he sent the mathematical work to Moss.

Superintendent Fullam announced this morning that he had appointed a board of investigation to determine whether hazing was still practiced at the Academy, and to find out, if possible, the names of any guilty midshipmen. The board consists of Commanders Hines, H. B. Price, and J. J. Raby, with Lieutenant A. M. Cohen as recorder.

Admiral Fullam stated today that the investigation is based on a suspicious gathering of new midshipmen and upper classmen last Saturday which was observed by one of the discipline officers. Every means was taken to keep the fourth class men isolated from the older midshipmen, but it is understood that the upper classmen from the practice ships obtained opportunities to indulge in hazing when they had leave last Saturday and the Saturday previous. It is understood that two midshipmen of the upper class have already been named in connection with the hazing inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Rear Admiral Fullam, commandant of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, is coming to Washington tomorrow for a conference with Secretary Daniels regarding conditions at the academy, the progress of the naval court of inquiry into gouging at examinations at that institution, and the revival of hazing. Superintendent Fullam will also discuss with Mr. Daniels the plans for the Summer practice cruise of the midshipmen, which was postponed on acount of the necessity of holding the midshipmen at Annapolis until the completion of the gouging inquiry.

Secretary Daniels said tonight that the cruise of the midshipmen would now begin on Wednesday, July 7, which means that the court of inquiry will have completed its investigation on next Tuesday night. The midshipmen will embark on board the battleships Ohio, Wisconsin, and Missouri, under command of Rear Admiral Fullam, and will proceed by way of the Panama Canal to San Francisco, where the middies will visit the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Midshipmen involved in the cribbing scandal, or who have been or may be recommended for dismissal, will not make the cruise.

Secretary Daniels said tonight that hazing would not be tolerated at the Naval Academy, and that while he had no evidence to indicate that there had been any wholesale revival of this practice at the Academy, those who may be found guilty of hazing would be dismissed in accordance with the act of Congress which forbids hazing and provides for the dismissal of those who violate the statute.

ARMY OFFICERS CAN'T QUIT.

Have No Inalienable Right to Resign, Attorney General Holds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—While the formal report is not completed it is understood that Attorney General Gregory has about decided that acceptance or rejection of resignations of Army officers rests solely in the discretion of the President.

Under this ruling, the President can refuse to accept the resignations of Ordnance officers who want to accept higher pay from private manufacturers of arms. It is supposed that the number of resignations will be largely reduced after the war, so that presumably even if the President acted on his powers as defined by the Attorney General, such officers as desired to resign in normal times would be permitted to do so.

Never before has the right of an officer to resign after his first few years of service been questioned. Since the outbreak of the European war, the demand of the allied countries for American ammunition has been so great that an enormous increase in the manufacture of munitions in this country has followed. In order to get the requisite expert supervisors, the manufacturers have offered unheard of compensation to army officers if they would resign and accept private employment.

Mr. Gregory's report probably will be transmitted to the Secretary of War in the next few days. It will then be for the President to decide what course he will pursue if officers desire to resign.

MOVIE ACTRESSES BURNED.

Bomb Explodes Prematurely in Setting of War Drama in Brooklyn.

Three motion picture actresses were injured, one seriously, and more than 500 persons narrowly escaped harm when powder was exploded prematurely yesterday afternoon in the course of the production of Hudson Maxim's photo drama, "Defenseless America," in the yard of the Vitagraph Company's plant at Elm and East Fifteenth Streets, Brooklyn.

Miss May Kearny, 461 Avenue U, was burned on the hands, arms and face and was taken to the Coney Island Hospital, where it was said she probably would have to remain two weeks. Miss Catherine Fox, 462 Avenue U, and Mrs. Cockran Weldon, 871 Jefferson Avenue, were burned about the hands and face, but went home after being treated by an ambulance surgeon.

A street scene had been laid for the explosion of a bomb. Powder was placed on the ground and was to be ignited when the missile fell from the air. Electric wires, running to the powder were run over by a wagon, which caused a short circuit and the premature explosion.

Would Enjoin Valeska Suratt Film.

Application for a temporary injunction restraining Valeska Suratt and William Fox from advertising or exhibiting a motion picture in which the former is featured will be made this morning before Justice Goff in the Supreme Court by the Jesse Lasky Feature Play Company, through their attorneys. The plaintiffs allege that they have a contract with the actress for her exclusive services in pictures, and that Mr. Fox prepared a picture entitled "The Soul of Broadway," for which Miss Suratt acted.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Thomas A. Wise has been engaged by A. H. Woods to play his original role in "The Song of Songs" on tour next season.

T. E. Davies, a moving-picture man of London, is in New York making arrangements for the showing of the film "The Birth of a Nation" in the British capital early in the Fall.

Donald Brian is en route to California to act for pictures at the Lasky studios in Hollywood. A picturization of Harold McGrath's novel, "The Voice in the Fog," will be the first film for which Mr. Brian will act.

Two hundred Staten Islanders will see the performance of "Chin-Chin" in the Globe this afternoon. The matinée will be the third of a series for suburbanites.

Max Rabinoff, managing Director of the Pavlowa Imperial Russian Ballet, has made arrangements with the receiver of the Boston Opera Company for the use of some of the finest productions of that organization next season. The productions include Urban's settings for "Othello," "L'Amore de tres Re," and "Carmen," and some of Stroppa's scenery.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA, PATRIOT, DIES AT 83

Irish Revolutionist Was Convicted of Treason and Banished from England.

HIS DOCTRINE DYNAMITE

He Gained Wide Notoriety Here as Editor of United Irishman—Shot by Yseult Dudley in 1885.

Jeremiah O'Donovan, better known as O'Donovan Rossa, Irish patriot and revolutionist, died in St. Vincent's Hospital, Staten Island, yesterday afternoon. He had been ill for many months.

The career of O'Donovan Rossa, both in Ireland and America, was eventful and spectacular. He was the first person who publicly preached the doctrine of dynamite and assassination in Ireland's fight for home rule. On several occasions he started dynamite funds, "dynamite newspapers," and dynamite projects. He was condemned by many for his fiery utterances and writings.

"England has proclaimed war against me," he once said, "and, so help me God, I will wage war against her until she is stricken to her knees or till I am stricken to my grave."

The last half of his life was spent in this country, twenty years of it under an edict of banishment from Great Britain and her possessions. He received a full pardon by Queen Victoria for his revolutionary activities, but he remained until the end an uncompromising foe of British rule. He was particularly an admirer of John Mitchel, grandfather of Mayor Mitchel of this city, who was a leader in the movement for Irish home rule.

Rossa was born at Ross-Carbery, near Skibbereen, County Cork, Ireland, on Sept. 4, 1831. He was one of twelve or thirteen brothers and sisters. While he was a boy the family, excepting himself, emigrated to America. It was in 1856 that Rossa became a member of the Phoenix Society in Skibbereen. This society presently became the foundation of the Fenian conspiracy, Rossa and other members being enlisted in the new movement in May, 1858. On Dec. 5, 1858, Rossa and some twenty of his companions were lodged in the Cork Jail, the Government having taken alarm. They pleaded guilty of sedition and were released on their good behavior.

After his release Rossa moved to Dublin, where he took a very active part in the Fenian movement. Later he became business manager of The Dublin Irish People, and in September, 1865, when that publication was suppressed, was arrested with many others on the charge of treason-felony.

As a result of the trial Rossa was sentenced to penal servitude for life. In prison he assumed the attitude of defiance, and was sent successively to Mountjoy Prison, Dublin; Portsmouth Prison, London; Portland and Chatham Prisons, in the South of England; Milbank Prison, in London, and Woking. As a result of his actions he was treated with all the severity that the English penal system admits of, and these facts becoming known he was dignified into a public martyr. In 1869, in fact, while still in prison, he was elected a member of Parliament from the County of Tipperary. In 1870 he was liberated on condition of residing abroad for the rest of his life.

Rossa came to New York in January, 1871, and a great reception was accorded him at the Cooper Institute. He was nominated for the State Senate in opposition to William M. Tweed, but was beaten. After several unsuccessful business ventures Rossa, about 1881, started his paper, The United Irishman. About this time the dynamite movement began to flourish, and Rossa achieved wide notoriety by his speeches and writings.

On Feb. 2, 1885, Rossa was shot down in Chambers Street, near Broadway, by an Englishwomen who said her name was Yseult Dudley. "I have shot O'Donovan Rossa. I am an Englishwoman, and I shot him because he is O'Donovan Rossa. You know the rest of the reasons," she said when placed under arrest. Four weeks prior to this Captain Thomas Phelan, a member of the Fenian Brotherhood, had been stabbed in Rossa's office, a crime for which Richard Short was arrested. Rossa and Phelan were in the same hospital, where they recovered quickly. Short was acquitted, and the Dudley woman was adjudged insane. Rossa always contended that the woman was an emissary of the British Government sent here to kill him.

Rossa was married three times and had nine children. His last wife, Mary J. Irwin, was known to the Irish-American public several years ago as a poet and dramatic reader. His home was at 194 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, S. I.

NAVY MEN DINE WITH ELKS.

Dozen Officers of Ships Now Here Guests on Clubhouse Roof.

Elks from various lodges in New York gave a complimentary dinner last night to twelve young officers of the battleships Wyoming, Maine, and Cumberland in the roof garden of the Elks Club, 108 West Forty-third Street. All the guests were members of the order.

The toastmaster was Warren D. Benedict, a Past District Deputy of the order.

The hosts were New York business and professional men who were entertained on board the battleships lying in the New York Navy Yard at the time of the launching of the battleship Arizona.

Among the speakers were Dr. John E. Deardon, Exalted Ruler of No. 1 Lodge, and Past Exalted Ruler Deardon and Phillips of the same lodge.

Jack Dalton of Buffalo amused the diners with his famous "military horse," which carried everybody beyond his post because the Irishman owning him forgot the military commands to which the horse was accustomed.

The Niblos Back from Australia.

Fred Niblo and Mrs. Niblo, who was Josephine Cohan before her marriage, and their son, Fred, returned to New York yesterday after a three years' absence in Australia. The Niblos have been playing the successes of Mrs. Niblo's brother, George M. Cohan, in the antipodes, and are great favorites there. A large delegation of Cohans and other theatrical people met them at the Grand Central when they arrived on the Twentieth Century Limited.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Two Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of their passengers are:

ADRIATIC, (Liverpool.)—Guyton Britler, Wellington Francis, Mrs. Francis, the Rev. H. F. Hamilton, John Hart, K. C.; Captain F. C. Jenkins, W. A. Macdonald, Guy Nickalls, F. Miller-Norrie, Leslie C. Owen, R. D. Preston, Dr. Charles Saroles, Belgian Consul at Edinburgh; G. A. Smith, D. Lorne Thomas, T. L. Wenger, T. H. Lyle, British Consul General at Bangkok, Siam.

FREDERIK VIII., (Copenhagen.)—Henry Carr, Miss C. Essen, Professor S. M. Fabian, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Fox, Miss Freda Hempel, Mrs. G. Haller, Mrs. K. Hoch, S. V. Hude, Mrs. Eva Kallner, Professor S. Monrad, Miss G. Melody, G. W. Manager, G. H. Semler, Mrs. Eunice Rogers, Captain and Mrs. James Totten, Henri Webber, Anthony Wolff.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

MINNEHAHA, (London)—Mr. and Mrs. T. Henry Chapman, Miss Nora J. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Frances du Bois, Daniel E. Storms, and H. G. Trymhitt-Drake.

SAXONIA, (Liverpool)—W. D. Andrews, T. H. Baker, C. L. Bennett, Cecil Cannon, F. W. Charnier, Miss Nora Crosin, F. W. Duncan, R. H. Gibbs, Mrs. Emily Hardman, Mrs. A. E. Hodgins, H. W. Hay, R. H. Lander, Robert Linden, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mathieson, Miss E. Newell, Charles Newnham, A. R. J. Nicholls, B. A. Owens, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Powell, Miss E. D. Powell, W. A. Smith, J. Taylor, and Mr. and Mrs. Philip Vesnon.

SON TO PRINCE ROSPIGLIOSI.

Princess, Sister of Princess Murat, Was Miss Laura McDonald Stallo.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKETTSTOWN, June 29.—Prince and Princess Francesco Rospigliosi, who are spending the Summer at Tranquility Farms, Mrs. Rutherfurd Stuyvesant's place at Allamuchy, N. J., are being congratulated on the birth of a son yesterday. The infant weighs ten pounds, and both mother and son are said to be progressing nicely.

Princess Rospigliosi was Miss Laura McDonald Stallo, daughter of Edmund K. Stallo of New York, and granddaughter of the late Alexander McDonald, the Standard Oil capitalist of Cincinnati, Ohio. She was married to the Prince in June, 1914.

Her sister, Helena, was married in January, 1913, to Prince Michel Murat, a descendant of Napoleon Bonaparte's Marshal.

The Rospigliosi family is one of the notable families in Italy, and four American girls have married into the family. The family figured prominently for years on account of the fight of Prince Joseph Rospigliosi, who died in 1913, to have his marriage with Mrs. F. H. Parkhurst of Bangor, Me., recognized by the Catholic Church.

Prince Francesco and his bride arrived here from Europe last Winter, and did not return on account of the war. Prince Michel Murat is an officer in the French Army.

ARCHBISHOP QUIGLEY LOW.

Eight Physicians Are Attending the Chicago Prelate.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 29.—Physicians who are at the bedside of Archbishop Quigley of Chicago announced tonight that the prelate was slowly sinking. This morning he rallied slightly and gained consciousness, but he lapsed into unconsciousness this afternoon and has not rallied again. Eight physicians are attending him at the home of his brother, Joseph M. Quigley, Chief of Police of Rochester.

All members of the family are now at his bedside, and this afternoon the Rev. Edward F. Hoban, Chancellor of the Archdiocese of Chicago, reached the city. It became known today that the Archbishop is suffering from a combined attack of heart disease and paralysis. Paralysis followed the heart attack, and already is said to have affected the left side. Hope for his recovery has practically been abandoned.

Capt. Hunt and Sister Hurt in Auto.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., June 29.—Captain Ridgely Hunt, U. S. N., retired, and Miss Cornelia Cress, a sister of Mrs. Hunt, were hurt yesterday afternoon on Mount Washington when an automobile in which they were touring was overturned. The radiator of the car became hot, and the chauffeur left the automobile in the highway to go to a farmhouse for water. Mrs. Hunt, who was also in the party, got out to pick wild flowers. In some way the brake of the car loosened and the auto started down grade and turned out of the road and overturned, throwing out Captain Hunt, who received a fractured rib, and bruising Miss Cress badly. Neither Captain Hunt nor Miss Cress is seriously injured.

Frederick W. Jones Dies in Brazil.

Frederick William Jones, a retired business man, who made his home at the Hotel Gramatan in Bronxville and who was an old New Yorker, died in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in his eightieth year. Of recent years he had spent the Winters in South America and the rest of the year at the Hotel Gramatan. Mr. Jones was a member of the Squadron A Club and several other organizations. His son, Frederick W. Jones, Jr., was graduated from Yale in 1901 and is a member of the St. Anthony Club and the Essex Fox Hounds. He is a real estate dealer with offices at 44 Pine Street and has one son, Frederick W. Jones, 3d. Funeral services for Mr. Jones will be held in St. George's Chapel in Stuyvesant Square on Thursday morning at 10:30. The interment will be in Woodlawn.

Geo. Heintz, Sr., Naval Swordmaster

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Navy Department was today informed of the death at the Naval Academy of George Heintz, Sr., retired Naval Academy swordmaster. Mr. Heintz had been on duty at the Naval Academy as Assistant Swordsmaster for many years, and was well known to all line officers of the navy, nearly all of whom above the rank of Lieutenant he had instructed in the arts of fencing and swordsmanship. He was retired from active duty six years ago. He left a son, George Heintz, Jr., who was appointed Assistant Swordmaster at the Academy in 1903, and continues in that capacity.

Mrs. Marjorie Burr Sargent.

Mrs. Marjorie Burr Sargent, Instructor in English at Hunter College, died yesterday at her home, 510 Park Avenue, from the effects of an operation for appendicitis undergone a year ago. She was born here and was a daughter of the late Charles H. Burr, Dean of Williams College. Mrs. Sargent was educated at Vassar College and in Germany, and married George L. Sargent, head of the dramaturgy department of Hunter College, in 1912. Her mother also survives her.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM L. PARKER, formerly well known in the dry goods trade in New York, died suddenly at his Summer home in Cohasset, Mass., last night. He was 67 years old, and was a member of several clubs in Boston and New York.

FREDERICK THOENICKE, 52 years, a wholesale produce merchant in Brooklyn for the last twenty-five years, died on Monday at his home, 233 Clifton Place, Brooklyn. He left a widow and two children.

Mrs. ELIZABETH J. YOUNGS, who died at her home, 97 Cornelia Street, Brooklyn, on Monday, was a resident of that borough for seventy years and one of the oldest members of the Bushwick Avenue Congregational Church. She was born in Westbury, L. I., and was the widow of William H. Youngs. Two sons and two daughters survive her.

Mrs. ANNIE ELIZABETH APPLEGATE, wife of Edward G. Applegate and a member of the Missionary Society and other societies of the Flatbush Reformed Church, died on Monday at her home, 666 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, after an operation. She was 52 years of age.

Mrs. REBECCA EMMA SMIDT, widow of John Smidt, who before his death in 1911 was a prominent builder of South Brooklyn, is dead at her home, 161 Eighty-second Street, Bay Ridge, from heart disease. Mrs. Smidt was born near Bremen, Germany, in 1838, and for a number of years was active in the work of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Zion German Lutheran Church.

CORNELIUS J. DEMAREST, Superintendent of the New York Orphan Asylum from 1883 until 1900, died yesterday at his home, 172 West Eighty-first Street, in his eightieth year. He was a descendant of an old Huguenot family, and was born in the Ninth Ward of this city.

EDWARD HARZFELD, formerly President of F. Siegel & Brothers Company, manufacturer of cloaks, died on Sunday at his home in Kansas City, where he had lived for the last year. He was born in Munich, Germany, in 1848, and went to Chicago in 1880, where he was a traveling salesman for several years. In 1905 he reorganized the firm of S. Siegel & Brothers.

Mrs. ANNIE BISHOP, builder and real estate operator, died on Sunday at her home in Woodhaven. She was born in this city, and was 53 years old. Mrs. Bishop was one of the few women builders, and besides designing her buildings, supervised their erection.

Mrs. ROSE DUTIL, wife of John Dutil, a net manufacturer, died on Monday at her home, 428 West Forty-second Street, in her seventy-fifth year.

Miss HELEN McNICOLL, a Canadian artist of wide repute, died on Monday at Swanage, England. She was a daughter of David McNicoll, a former Vice President and General Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

A. E. LAHOVARY, a former Minister of Foreign Affairs for Rumania and later Rumanian Minister to France, died recently. He was recently elected leader of the Conservative Party.

JOSEPH ABBOT THOMPSON, one of the largest cider makers of New England for the last fifty years, died on Monday at his home in Melrose, Conn., in his eighty-ninth year.

BATHTUB DEFENDANT RAVES

Man Whose Brides Died Under Like Conditions Defies Court.

LONDON, June 29.—The morning session today of the trial for murder of George Joseph Smith, husband of three wives who died in their baths, was taken up with the examination of Dr. Spilsbury, a noted pathologist, who gave expert testimony of the varying effects of a sudden fit or fainting spell upon a person in a bath. In the case of Alice Burnham, one of Smith's three brides, who was drowned in her bathtub at Blackpool, Dr. Spilsbury declared, it would have been impossible for a person of her size to have been in such a condition, submerged in either a sitting or a lying position, in the bathtub that had been produced in court.

Referring to the prisoner's testimony that he had found the woman lying on her left side in the tub, the physician remarked: "If this is true, it would have been impossible for her arm to have been bruised, as it was found to be."

Replying to Marshall Hall, representing the prisoner, Dr. Spilsbury said that with the amount of water that was in the tub it would not have been difficult to drown a person forcibly.

Dr. Willcox, another expert, said he considered none of the deaths was consistent with accidental causes.

An outburst by the prisoner, who denounced the Scotland Yard man who arrested him as a scoundrel, and shouted, "I don't care whether you sentence me to death or not," marked the close of the case for the prosecution. No evidence was adduced by the defense, and Prosecutor Bodkin began his address to the jury.

COLTS TO INCREASE PLANT.

Evicts Tenants of Building Adjoining Its Hartford Factory.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 29.—The Colt Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company has decided to double its plant to fill huge war orders for machine guns immediately by evicting the tenants of a three-story factory adjacent to its present main building. This building has not been used for firearms manufacture since the close of the civil war.

Among the tenants evicted is Hiram Percy Maxim, the silencer manufacturer.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

AUSTIN—TALLMAN.—Abigail L. Tallman to Amandus W. Austin.

BURCH—WILMERDING.—Katherine F. Wilmerding to Lowell R. Burch.

CASH—WOOD.—Dorothy E. Wood to Sherman A. Cash.

LEROW—WHELAN.—Mary E. Whelan to Charles G. Lerow.

Married

BERMANT—FORMA.—June 27, Anna Forma to Harry Bermant.

BOARD—FRASER.—On Tuesday, June 29, 1915, by the Rev. Jos. Dunn Burrell, at the Classon Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, Sara J. Fraser and Francis A. Board of Montclair, N. J.

HEIDELBERG—NEWBOLD.—On Saturday, June 26, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Trotter, at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Virginia T. Newbold and Max G. Heidelberg.

JACKSON—CLARK.—On Tuesday, June 29, by the Rev. Robert E. Farrier, D. D., Salina Clark to Adrian H. Jackson, both of this city. Chicago papers please copy.

JOHNSON — BEERS.—In Trinity Church, Newtown, Conn., June 26, 1915, by the rector, Rev. James H. George, assisted by the Rev. Chas. J. Griffin, Elizabeth Louise Beers, daughter of the late Daniel G. Beers and granddaughter of the late Rev. Henry Fitch, to the Right Rev. Frederick Foote Johnson, Bishop Coadjutor of Missouri.

KOLIS—WALLACE.—On June 29, by Rev. Elias Salomon, Evelyn Wallace to Benjamin B. Kolis.

LEVINSON—SCHLESINGER.—June 29, Alice Schlesinger to Abe Levinson.

ROOSEN — OAKES.—On Monday, June 28, 1915, at the Church of the Divine Paternity, New York, by the Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D., Mildred Oakes to Harry Owen Roosen.

PERRY—HEDLEY.—June 28, at St. Thomas's Church, Hilda Warren Hedley to Reginald Perry.

Brooklyn.

CARTER—BESSLING.—June 28, Ruth A. Bessling to Harold S. Carter.

DAVIDSON—McINTYRE.—June 28, Edith L. McIntyre to Frederick M. Davidson.

ENGEL—STERN.—June 27, Beatrice Stern to Emanuel Engel.

FREESE—McLAUGHLIN.—June 28, Theresa McLaughlin to Henry Freese.

Long Island.

COLEMAN—ROMAN.—June 27, Ridgewood, Julia C. Roman to George F. Coleman.

SCHEEL—KRUPP.—June 27, Long Island City, Helen Krupp to Philip Scheel.

WOOD—KREBS.—June 27, Mabel E. Krebs to Archie C. Wood.

Newark.

RIGCHIE—ROSS.—June 25, Lilly Ross to William Rigchie.

Died

ANDERSON.—Elizabeth. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Wednesday morning, 9:30 o'clock.

BATTERSON.—Suddenly, at Christ Church rectory, Portsmouth, N. H., on Sunday, June 27, in the 86th year of her age, Sarah Eliza, widow of the late Rev. Hermon Griswold Batterson, D. D., of 156 West 73d St., New York. Funeral at the Church of St. James the Less, Philadelphia, on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

BRAHE.—At Jersey City, June 28, Katherine Grace Brahe, daughter of the late George and Louisa Hilsinger. Funeral private.

BREWER.—Suddenly, at Kennebago Lake, Me., Theodore Graham Brewer, beloved son of Alice Humphrey Brewer and the late Graham H. Brewer, in his 21st year. Funeral services at 20 Prospect St., South Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, at 2:30 P. M., on arrival of the train leaving Lackawanna Depot, Hoboken, at 1:51 P. M.

DAVIDSON.—Margaret A., widow of William A. Davidson, on Tuesday, June 29, 1915, in the 83d year of her age. Funeral services Thursday evening, July 1, at 8 o'clock, at her late residence, 234 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

DEMAREST.—On Tuesday, June 29, 1915, at his residence, 172 West 81st St., Cornelius J. Demarest, in his 80th year. Funeral services at Rutgers Presbyterian Church, Broadway and 73d St., Friday, July 2, at 10 o'clock.

GRAY.—John Clinton, at Newport, R. I., Monday, June 28, 1915, in the 72d year of his age. Funeral services will be held at Bartholomew's Church, corner of Madison Av. and 44th St., on Thursday morning, July 1, at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

ASSOCIATION OF THE BAR OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, 42 West 44th St., June 29, 1915. Gentlemen: The ex-Presidents, the President, and officers and Executive Committee of the association have been appointed a committee to represent the association at the funeral of the late John Clinton Gray, late Judge of the Court of Appeals, to be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, corner Madison Av. and 44th St., on Thursday, July 1, 1915, at 10 A. M. You are requested to meet in the vestibule of the church at 9:45 A. M. S. B. BROWNELL, Secretary.

HAHN.—Emile. Members of Wendell Phillips Lodge, No. 365, K. of P., are summoned to attend the funeral services, at Stoltz Chapel, 123 East 18th St., Wednesday, 10:30 A. M. New Orleans and Chicago papers please copy.
HERMAN ROBINSON,
Chancellor Commander.

HANSON.—On Monday, June 28, 1915, Martha Stevens Hanson, wife of Charles Frederick Hanson. Funeral services in Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th St., Wednesday, the 30th inst., at 1 P. M.

HOBLITZELL.—At her late residence, 175 Bowers St., Jersey City, on Tuesday, June 29, 1915, Marguerite H., beloved wife of George W. Hoblitzell, (nee Meier,) aged 24 years. Funeral service will be held at the residence of Dr. C. W. Hoblitzell, 81 Bowers St., on Thursday, July 1, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

HOPKINS.—On June 28, 1915, G. Frank, son of the late Edward F. and Emily G. Hopkins, in his 52d year. Funeral from his late residence, Waldwick, N. J., Thursday, July 1, at 2:30 P. M., on arrival of 1 o'clock train from New York, Erie R. R.

JONES.—Frederick William, son of William Francis Jones of Rio de Janeiro, in his 80th year. Service on Thursday morning, at 10.30 o'clock, in St. George's Chapel, Stuyvesant Square. Interment Woodlawn.

JOOST.—On June 28, after a lingering illness, Ottilie, beloved wife of Martin Joost. Funeral services from her late residence, 566 West 182d St., Wednesday, June 30, 1:45 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

KILBURN.—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, June 27, 1915, Charles E., husband of Grace Currier Kilburn. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 20 Park St., on Wednesday, June 30, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

KNORR.—Clara E., wife of J. Frank Knorr, in the 42d year of her age, at 186 River Road, Bogota, N. J., June 29. Funeral at above address on Thursday, July 1, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

LA FETRA.—Monday, June 28, at Ridgewood, N. J., Emma Hendrickson, wife of Daniel W. La Fetra. Funeral services will be held Wednesday, June 30, at 2:30, at late residence, at 132 Prospect St., Ridgewood, N. J. Interment Ridgewood, N. J.

LYON.—At Summit, N. J., June 28, 1915, John Doane Lyon, in the 71st year of his age. Services at Calvary Church, Summit, N. J., on Wednesday, June 30, at 10 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

McCUTCHEON.—At the residence of her daughter, 118 East 29th St., June 28, 1915, Fannie McCutcheon, in the 71st year of her age. Funeral service at 118 East 29th St. at 12:30 noon Thursday. Interment private, at Newburg, N. Y.

McMAHON.—Samuel J., June 28, at his residence, Cambridge, Ohio, in his 49th year.

MEAD.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 29, 1915, Lamoine C. Mead, mother of George S., John C., and William J. Walworth, in the 72d year of her age. Funeral service will be held at 35 Elm St., New Rochelle, Thursday, July 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.

O'BRIEN.—June 28, J. Alexander O'Brien. Funeral Wednesday, June 30, from residence of his sister, Mary J. O'Brien, 161 East 49th St., thence to St. Agnes's Church, East 43d St. Requiem mass at 10 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA.—At his residence, 194 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, Staten Island, on June 29, Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa, aged 84 years. Notice of funeral later. Irish papers please copy.

SAGE.—At Hillside, Menands, Albany County, N. Y., June 29, 1915, Sarah Manning Sage, wife of the late Dean Sage. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

SARGENT.—Suddenly, on June 29, 1915, at her residence, 510 Park Av., Marjorie Burr, wife of George L. Sargent and daughter of Charles A. and Laura Hoyle Burr. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCHMIDT.—Suddenly, at San Francisco, Anna E., widow of the late Henry W. Schmidt of New York City, in the 67th year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SINCLAIR.—On June 29, James Martin Sinclair, youngest son of Eliza Gautier Sinclair and the late James Martin Sinclair. Funeral services at his late residence, 425 East 57th St., Thursday, July 1, at 8 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

STARR.—June 28, 1915, at Cranford, N. J., Emma Louisa, beloved wife of William E. Starr. Funeral services at her late residence, 108 Lincoln Av., Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

TAAFFE.—At his residence, 56 Westervelt Av., New Brighton, S. I., William F., husband of Elizabeth Taaffe, brother of Thomas Gaffney, Joseph F., Frank X., and the Rev. James A. Taaffe, S. J. Requiem mass at St. Peter's R. C. Church, Tuesday, June 29, at 9 A. M.

VAN HORSON.—At the Mt. Vernon Hospital, suddenly, on Monday, June 28, 1915, Louis K. Van Horson. Funeral services at his late residence, 44 South 8th Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., on Wednesday, at 3:30 o'clock P. M. Trains leave Grand Central Terminal 2:15 and 2:37. Interment in Fairlawn, at convenience of the family. Brooklyn (N. Y.) papers please copy.

WATERWORTH.—At his residence, 141 Tysen St., New Brighton, S. I., on Sunday, June 27, 1915, Henry Wetherhead Waterworth, husband of Margaret Davenport Alexander and son of the late John Waterworth of Cheltenham, England, in the 63d year of his age. Funeral services will be held at Christ Church, Franklin Av., on Wednesday, June 30th, on the arrival of the 3:40 boat from New York. Take trolley to foot of Franklin Av. Interment private.

BIRD.—Eugene, 152 West 121st St., June 27, aged 18. Funeral private.

DREYER.—Anna R., 914 Leggett Av., Bronx, June 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FLANNERY.—John J., 324 West 40th St., June 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GIORNO.—Carmine, West 187th St. and Amsterdam Av., June 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GORMAN.—Mary E., 1,856 Pacific St., June 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

GREENWOOD.—Wilhelmina, 448 West 56th St., June 28, aged 44. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

HANKIN.—Martha, 612 West 114th St., June 28. Funeral private.

HENKEL.—William, 207 East 4th St., June 27, aged 74. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MAST.—Martin, 69 West 105th St., June 27, aged 56. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MONROE.—Adelaide, 53 West 140th St., June 27, aged 25.

RUESS.—Madeline, 2,392 8th Av., June 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RYNO.—Alvah, 214 West 116th St., June 28. Funeral service today.

SMYTH.—Michael G., 435 East 87th St., June 28. Funeral tomorrow.

STAHL.—Anna C., 1,122 Jackson Av., Bronx, June 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BLAKE.—Alice, 1,707 Atlantic Av., June 27, aged 61. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BROSNAN.—Timothy, 248 Kingsland Av., June 27. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BROWN.—Charles H., 1,760 West 8th St., June 28, aged 64. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CHASE.—Minnie A., 255 Linden Av., June 29, aged 58.

CONKLIN.—Elizabeth, St. Anthony's Hospital, June 28, aged 32. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CREGAN.—Julia, 536 45th St., June 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CROSS.—Loretta, 483 8th St., June 28.

DE WELL.—Octavia, 11 Hull St., June 28. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

FOGARTY.—John S., 560 Henry St., June 28, aged 25.

GEBHARDT.—Jacob, 192 Seeley St., June 28. Funeral tomorrow.

ISLER.—Stephany, Bushwick Hospital, June 28, aged 43.

KENZEL.—Katharine M., 523 Washington Av., June 29. Funeral service today.

KOPKE.—Metta A., 461 Elton St., June 28, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MORAN.—Helen M., 1,653 71st St., June 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

ROACH.—Thomas B., 819 Putnam Av., June 29. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

SAARELA.—Helga M., St. Catharine's Hospital, June 28.

SWINSON.—Edward A., 769 Hart St., June 28, aged 48.

THOENICKE.—Fred, 233 Clifton Place, June 28, aged 53. Funeral today.

YOUNGS.—Elizabeth J., 97 Cornelia St., June 28, aged 78. Funeral today.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BROCKMAN.—Mary E., 28 College Place, Newark, June 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

BURNS.—John J., 243 Pearsall Av., Jersey City, June 27. Funeral today.

CIMMA.—Ernesto, 418 Lester Place, West Hoboken, June 27, aged 44.

DOUGHTY.—Ethel, 74 Lake St., Jersey City, June 27.

FURST.—Louise, 348 Varick St., Jersey City, June 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

HALISEY.—John F., 223 12th St., Jersey City, June 27.

McKERNAN.—James, 518 Summit Av., Jersey City, June 28. Funeral service today.

McLAUGHLIN.—Patrick, 812 Washington St., Hoboken, June 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

OSMERS.—Emma H., Hoboken, June 27, aged 7.

PREMO.—Charles, Newark, June 28. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

PURVES.—Alice, 60 Lundy's Lane, Jersey City, June 28.

SIMPSON.—Robert A., 87 Union St., Jersey City, June 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

SWEENEY.—George F., 54 Richmond St., Newark, June 28, aged 37.

TAYLOR.—Peter, 290 Hudson Av., West Hoboken, June 27.

THOMAS.—Sadie M., 512 Mulberry St., Newark, June 28.

Long Island.

BISHOP.—Annie, Richmond Hill, June 27.

HUYLER.—William, Flushing, June 28, aged 36. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

MUELLER.—Herman, 497 9th Av., Astoria, June 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

POWERS.—John J., Bay Shore, June 27, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

In Memoriam

BURKHARDT.—Mass. Mass St. Paul's Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.

KROMER.—Margaret A., mass, St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8:30 A. M.

O'NEILL.—John J., mass, St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 9 A. M.

REILLY.—John, mass, St. Aloysius's Church, today, 11 A. M.

[illegible]

KENSICO CEMETERY
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HATS, GOWNS, WAISTS, VEILS, NECKWEAR, FURS.
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25% Reduction Sale now going on.

GIANTS DIVIDE DOUBLE HEADER WITH BRAVES—YANKEES LOSE—JUNIORS IN GOLF

EVERS COMES BACK TO WORRY GIANTS

His Home Run Wins for Braves and Gives Champions Even Break in Double-Header.

Johnny Evers played against the Giants on one leg yesterday and showed that he is a more useful ball player than several one might mention who have two sound shanks. The surcharged Boston second baseman got back in the second game with New York after the Braves had been beaten 3 to 2 by a ninth inning charge on Dick Rudolph. It is the first time he has been in the line-up since he broke his ankle last April.

Evers started immediately to make up for lost time. He grabbed all the glory there was in sight and the same crowd which on Monday was hissing and hooting him gave him a flattering reception. Johnny won the game for the Braves in the seventh inning when, with Hughes on first base, he hoisted a home run into the right field grand stand, giving the world's champions the game 2 to 0 and an even break on the day's doings.

Not only that, but Evers executed one of those spectacular plays one seldom sees. It happened in the sixth inning and snuffed out a Giant batting rally. Chief Meyers provided a ray of hope when he punched a hard blow to the right field wall. Any one except the Chief could have made second base and taken a short nap there before the ball came in, but the Indian was painfully tardy in arriving. Even then he would have been safe had it not been for Evers's great play. Gilbert, in right, made a hurried throw which was too low and wide to get with both hands. Evers took the ball close to the carpet with his gloved hand and slapped it on the Indian marvelously quick. Perritt then furnished the required hit for scoring purposes, but there was no Giant in sight to score.

After the game Evers was served with papers in a $25,000 suit for damages instituted by one of the several spectators at yesterday's game with whom the Boston captain had a wordy wrangle.

The first game had a sizzling finish, which stirred the 10,000 spectators to raucous noise-making. It was Boston's game up to the last half of the ninth inning by a score of 2 to 1. Stroud and Rudolph both pitched well, but the Boston boxman weakened badly in the final inning.

Both teams did some scoring in the second inning. Red Smith singled and Schmidt laid down a sacrifice. After Magee fanned Maranville scored Smith with a single, the "Rabbit" scooting to second on the throw-in. Hank Gowdy's slap to right scored Maranville. Then the Giants got one. With one out Merkle doubled to right and advanced to third on an out. A wild patch by Rudolph, which hopped out of Gowdy's way in front of the plate, tallied Merkle.

The Giants managed to fill up the bases with two out in the eighth, but Rudolph pitched out of the difficulty by compelling Larry Doyle to ground out harmlessly. New York went at the Braves with a rush in the ninth. With one out, Robertson beat out a bunt and went to second on Merkle's single to right. Grant scored Robertson with a single and when Gilbert made a wild throw to the plate Merkle went to third and Grant to second. Rudolph was badly worried and purposely filled the bases by giving Meyers a pass.

Hans Lobert, despite his damaged rib, went in as a pinch hitter and smacked a single to centre which scored Merkle with the winning run.

Pol Perritt and Tom Hughes were the opposing pitchers in the second game. Between games Manager Stallings of the Braves, with his hat and coat off and sleeves rolled up, went up and down the Boston bench reading the riot act to his men. He changed the line-up by putting Evers back at second and Herbie Moran in centre instead of Magee.

Evers immediately went on a tear. He had a homer, a double, and a single besides playing his position in remarkable manner. When he doubled in the second he slid into second base and injured his weak leg again. He limped through the game, however.

Perritt was pitching just as well as Hughes up to the seventh. Then, with one out, Hughes walked and Evers immediately contributed his home run and won the game. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'dg's, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Burns, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3
F'cher, ss.	4	0	0	2	2
R'tson, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
M'kle, 1b.	4	2	2	8	0
Grant, 3b.	4	0	1	3	0
Meyers, c.	2	0	0	8	0
Stroud, p.	2	0	0	0	2
†Murray	1	0	1	0	0
Schör, p.	0	0	0	0	1
‡Lobert	1	0	1	0	0
Total	34	3	9	27	8

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
F'pat'k, 2b.	4	0	1	2	4
G'bert, rf.	4	0	0	2	1
Con'ly, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
Smith, 3b.	4	1	1	0	3
S'midt, 1b.	3	0	1	16	0
Magee, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
M'v'le, ss.	3	1	1	1	6
Gowdy, c.	3	0	1	3	0
Rud'ph, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total	32	2	6	*25	17

*One out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Stroud in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Schauer in ninth inning.
Errors—Gilbert, Smith, Burns.

New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3
Boston	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Merkle, Schmidt, Fitzpatrick. Earned runs—Boston, 2; New York, 3. Sacrifice hit—Schmidt. Left on bases—New York, 8; Boston, 4. First base on errors—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Rudolph, 2. Hits—Off Stroud, 6 in 8 innings; off Schauer, none in one inning. Struck out—By Rudolph, 3; by Stroud, 7. Wild pitch—Rudolph. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b.	5	1	3	3	2
Gilb't, rf.	4	0	2	5	1
Conn'y, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Smith, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2
Sch'dt, 1b.	3	0	2	7	2
Moran, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
M'ra'e, ss.	4	0	1	1	2
Whal'g, c.	4	0	0	7	0
H'ghes, p.	3	1	1	0	2
Total	33	2	10	27	11

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Snod's, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Burns, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Doyle, 2b.	3	0	0	4	3
Flet'r, ss.	3	0	0	2	2
Rob'n, rf.	3	0	0	3	0
M'kle, 1b.	3	0	2	12	1
Grant, 3b.	3	0	0	0	4
Meyers, c.	3	0	1	5	1
Perritt, p.	2	0	1	0	3
*Lobert	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	0	5	27	13

*Batted for Perritt in the ninth inning.
Error—Grant.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Evers, Gilbert. Home run—Evers. Stolen base—Merkle. Earned runs—Boston, 2. Double plays—Doyle and Merkle; (2) Grant, Doyle, and Merkle; Meyers and Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 3; Boston, 8. Bases on balls—Off Perritt, 4. Struck out—By Perritt, 4; by Hughes, 6. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

BECKER DEFEATS DODGERS.

Home-Run Drive Produces Three Runs for the Phillies.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—A home run by Becker with two bases occupied in the fourth inning proved the turning point of today's game with Brooklyn, Philadelphia winning, 5 to 4. Dell weakened in the fourth, when the home team tied the score and was taken out in the fifth, being succeeded by Appleton. The home team won in the seventh on Bancroft's double, Whitted's sacrifice and an out. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
B'croft, ss.	3	1	1	3	5
W'tted, cf.	1	1	1	2	1
C'vath, rf.	4	1	1	2	0
Becker, lf.	3	1	1	3	0
N'hoff, 2b.	3	1	2	1	4
L'd'us, 1b.	3	0	0	12	1
Killifer, c.	3	0	0	5	0
C'lmers, p.	3	0	0	0	5
Total	27	5	6	27	14

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers, cf.	4	1	2	2	0
O'M'ra, ss.	3	0	1	1	5
D'bert, 1b.	4	0	1	12	1
Wheat, lf.	4	1	0	0	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	4	1	0	2	1
St'ngel, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Getz, 3b.	4	1	2	0	3
Miller, c.	2	0	0	6	1
Dell, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Ap'ton, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	32	4	7	24	13

Errors—Bancroft, Luderus.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	x	—5
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Daubert, Niehoff, (2,) Bancroft. Home run—Becker. Stolen bases—Wheat, Cutshaw, Getz. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2; Philadelphia, 5. Sacrifice hits—O'Mara, Chalmers, Whitted, Luderus. Double play—Bancroft and Luderus. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 3; Philadelphia, 7. First base on error—Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Dell, 3; off Appleton, 1; off Chalmers, 1. Hits—Off Dell, 4 in four and two-thirds innings; off Appleton, 2 in three and one-third

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston, 4; New York, 3. (Ten innings.)
Washington, 8; Philadelphia, 0.
Cleveland at Detroit—Rain.
Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Boston, 2.
Boston, 2; New York, 0.
Philadelphia, 5; Brooklyn, 4.
Chicago at Cincinnati—Rain.
Pittsburgh, 8; St. Louis, 5.
St. Louis, 6; Pittsburgh, 4.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 5; Kansas City, 2.
Buffalo, 5; St. Louis, 4.
Pittsburgh, 7; Baltimore, 1.
Chicago, 1; Newark, 0.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo, 8; Rochester, 2.
Montreal, 3; Toronto, 2.
Newark, 6; Richmond, 4. (Twelve innings.)
Providence at Jersey City. (Postponed to later date.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	44	21	.677
Boston	34	23	.596
Detroit	38	26	.593
Washington	30	27	.526
New York	32	30	.516
Cleveland	22	38	.367
St. Louis	22	39	.361
Philadelphia	22	40	.355

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	34	24	.586
Philadelphia	31	27	.534
St. Louis	34	30	.531
Pittsburgh	30	27	.526
Boston	29	32	.475
New York	26	29	.473
Cincinnati	24	31	.436
Brooklyn	26	34	.433

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
St. Louis	37	24	.607
Kansas City	39	26	.600
Pittsburgh	34	28	.549
Chicago	36	30	.545
Newark	33	32	.508
Brooklyn	30	35	.462
Baltimore	24	38	.387
Buffalo	23	43	.349

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Providence	31	21	.596
Buffalo	27	21	.562
Montreal	31	26	.544
Richmond	28	28	.500
Newark	24	25	.489
Toronto	27	29	.482
Rochester	25	27	.480
Jersey City	19	35	.352

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
St. Louis at Chicago.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Kansas City at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Newark.
Pittsburgh at Baltimore.
St. Louis at Buffalo.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark at Richmond.
Providence at Jersey City.
Rochester at Buffalo.
Toronto at Montreal.

innings. Struck out—By Dell, 2; by Chalmers, 5. Wild pitch—Dell. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Eason. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes.

Dolan Spoils Double Victory.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—St. Louis and Pittsburgh divided a double-header here today. The first game was lost by the locals, 8 to 5, chiefly through poor work by Dolan in the ninth. At the opening of the inning St. Louis led, 5 to 4. Dolan's miss of Hinchman's fly put the latter on second base. Wagner's hit brought Hinchman in, tying the score. Wagner and Viox also came home, and then Johnston scored the final run when Dolan failed to reach Schang's high fly.

Dolan redeemed himself by a spectacular catch in the second game. This contest was won, 6 to 4, by St. Louis's hard and timely hitting. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	5	1	2	0	1
C'lins, cf.	4	1	2	2	0
Baird, 3b.	4	1	2	3	0
H'man, rf.	5	2	1	2	0
Wag'r, ss.	5	1	2	3	2
Viox, 2b.	2	1	0	1	4
J'ston, 1b.	4	1	1	10	0
Gibson, c.	2	0	1	4	1
Schang, c.	3	0	1	2	3
H'mon, p.	2	0	0	0	3
C'man, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*Costello	1	0	1	0	0
Adams, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	39	8	13	27	16

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Butler, ss.	3	1	1	4	1
Long, rf.	3	1	2	1	1
Miller, 2b.	4	0	0	3	3
Wilson, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Dolan, lf.	3	1	1	1	0
Hyatt, 1b.	4	0	1	8	1
Beck, 3b.	3	1	0	1	3
Snyder, c.	4	1	2	7	2
Mead's, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total	30	5	8	27	14

*Batted for Conselman in eighth inning.
Errors—Wagner, Miller, Dolan, (2,) Hyatt.

Pittsburgh	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	4	—8
St. Louis	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Wilson, Snyder, Baird, Hinchman, Wagner, and Johnston. Earned runs—Pittsburgh, 3. Sacrifice hits—Collins, Meadows, Dolan, Long. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 10; St. Louis, 8. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Pittsburgh, 2. Bases on balls—Off Harmon, 5; off Meadows, 5; off Conselman, 2. Hits—Off Harmon, 6 in four innings; off Conselman, 2 in three innings; off Adams, 0 in two innings. Struck out—By Harmon, 1; by Meadows, 6; by Conselman, 1; by Adams, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Orth. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Butler, ss.	3	1	1	1	4
Long, rf.	4	1	1	5	0
Miller, 2b.	4	3	2	1	1
Wilson, cf.	4	1	3	5	0
Dolan, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Hyatt, 1b.	4	0	1	8	0
Beck, 3b.	3	0	1	0	1
Gonz's, c.	3	0	1	7	0
R'son, p.	3	0	1	0	1
Griner, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	32	6	11	27	8

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	5	1	1	0	2
Collins, cf.	3	0	0	2	1
Cost'o, cf.	0	0	0	1	0
Baird, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0
H'man, rf.	4	1	0	4	0
Wag'r, ss.	4	1	1	2	1
Viox, 2b.	4	1	2	2	3
J'nson, 1b.	3	0	1	8	0
Gibson, c.	3	0	1	4	2
Cooper, p.	3	0	1	0	3
*Murphy	1	0	0	0	0
†Schang	1	0	0	0	0
‡Gerber	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	4	8	24	12

*Batted for Collins in eighth inning.
†Batted for Cooper in ninth inning.
‡Ran for Gibson in ninth inning.
Errors—Baird, Johnson, Butler, (2.)

St. Louis	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	x	—6
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	—4

Two-base hit—Long. Three-base hits—Wilson, Carey. Home run—Miller. Earned runs—Pittsburgh, 2; St. Louis, 2. Sacrifice hits—Dolan, Beck, Johnston, Gibson. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; St. Louis, 6. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 2. Bases on balls—Off Cooper, 2. Hits—Off Robinson, 7 in 7 innings, (none out in eighth;) off Griner, 1 in 2 innings. Struck out—By Robinson, 5; by Griner, 1; by Cooper, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Orth and Quigley.

McGraw Denies Offer to Reds.

CINCINNATI, O., June 29.—Manager Charles Herzog of the local National League team today announced that the New York National League club had made him an offer to trade Catcher Meyers and Outfielder Brainerd of the New Yorks for Catcher Ivy Wingo of the local team. Manager Herzog stated that he had refused to consider the trade.

Manager McGraw yesterday emphatically denied that he had offered to trade Meyers and Brainerd to Cincinnati for Catcher Ivy Wingo.

One Pennant Won Already.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 29.—By defeating Saginaw today South Bend won the pennant in the first half of the Southern Michigan League season. It was South Bend's thirteenth straight victory.

YANKEES LOSE ON 'WILD BILL'S' DAY

Nunamaker's Error and Speaker's Fifth Hit Spill New York Into Defeat.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 29.—Wild Bill Donovan had his "day" at Fenway Park this afternoon, a thousand fans coming up from Providence to cheer on the leader of last year's International League champions. Governor Beeckman of Rhode Island was on hand, and so was Mayor Gainer, and there were many celebrities besides. But Bill's team, the Yankees were unable to beat the Red Sox, even though they finaly got to Bill's old employe, "Babe" Ruth. The Red Sox won, but it took them ten innings, and in the tenth a splendid horseshoe, in the character of a muff by Leslie Nunamaker at the plate, allowed the Sox to tie the score and provided the opportunity for "Tris" Speaker to hammer out his fifth consecutive single against Ray Caldwell and to win the game, 4 to 3.

The Red Sox scored a run in the first inning on a base on balls to Harry Hooper, Wagner's sacrifice, and Speaker's opening hit. This one run was all the Red Sox got until the seventh, when, with two out, Janvrin, Gardner, and Thomas combined singles for another point. These two runs looked big on the scoreboard, for the Yankees for eight innings were unable to make headway against the sidewheel pitches of Ruth, their five singles being scattered, most of them coming after two men were out.

The real game then started when the Yankees came in for their final batting session, and, with the Donovan party from Providence rooting its head off for New York, the Yanks then proceeded to tie up the game. Ruth began by passing Daley, who was batting for Hartzell, Boone then flying out to Hooper and Gardner making a rattling running play on a swift shot from Nunamaker. Ray Caldwell needed no substitute, and Ruth kept the balls wide, finally passing him. Then High came through with a scorching double down the left-field foul line, Daley, who had stolen third, scoring easily, and Caldwell, by some tall sprinting, managing to come all the way around from first base with the tying run.

Then the Red Sox went out in order in the ninth. In the tenth the Yankees' hopes ran high, and their one run nearly won the game. In this extra session Maisel led with a single over Gardner's head, and Mullen sacrificed. Cree flied to Wagner, but Daley pasted a hit to centre for a run and taking second on Speaker's tardy throw to the plate. Boone then made a great bid for a hit, but Speaker came in at top speed, dived for the ball, and held it in his glove while at full length and with the back of his glove resting on the turf.

Boston's finish was a heart-breaker for New York, and it was a lucky one, too. Hendriksen, batting for Thomas, was passed. Gainer, hitting for Ruth, tried to sacrifice, but popped a little fly to Caldwell. Mullen ran in on the bunt, and then rushed back to his base, but not in time to do anything except just to touch Caldwell's high throw, which shot to the bleachers, allowing Henriksen to take second. Hooper then followed with a terrific clout down the first-base line. The ball hopped high, but Mullen made a jump for it, and, by a desperate effort, ran Hooper out. In the meantime Henricksen had passed third and was legging it for the plate. Mullen hesitated, and then shot the ball to Nunamaker, and in time; but Henriksen slid in hard, and although Umpire Bill Dineen called him out, the decision was changed immediately when the ball was seen on the base line.

There was no one on the bases, with Wagner at bat, but "Heinie" singled to left field and then stole second base. Speaker surely was not due for a hit, having made four in a row against Caldwell, but Ray scorned to pass him, and Tris smashed a long fly to left centre. High's sense of judgment was none too keen, and the ball finally floated over his head and landed on the field of play, and Wagner romped in with the winning run. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	3	1	0	3	0
Wag'r, 2b.	4	1	1	4	4
Sp'ker, cf.	5	0	5	3	0
Lewis, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
H'lit'l, 1b.	4	0	0	12	2
J'vrin, ss.	4	1	2	3	2
G'dner, 3b.	4	0	1	0	6
Thomas, c.	3	0	1	5	0
Ruth, p.	3	0	0	0	2
††H'ksen	0	1	0	0	0
§Gainer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	10	30	16

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
High, cf.	5	0	2	2	0
P'p'gh, ss.	5	0	1	1	1
Maisel, 3b.	4	1	3	1	2
Mullen, 1b.	4	0	0	7	2
Cree, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
H'tzell, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
*B'man	0	0	0	0	0
†Daley, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
Boone, 2b.	5	0	0	5	4
N'm'r, c.	4	0	0	7	3
C'well, p.	3	1	1	2	6
Total	38	3	8	‡27	11

*Batted for Hartzell in ninth inning.
†Ran for Bauman in ninth inning.
‡Two out when winning run was scored.
††Batted for Thomas in tenth inning.
§Batted for Ruth in tenth inning.
Errors—Maisel, Nunemaker, (2,) Caldwell, Hoblitzel.

Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	—4
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	—3

Two-base hits—Maisel, Janvrin, High. Stolen bases—Daley, Wagner. Sacrifice hits—Wagner, Lewis, Mullen. Double play—Boone and Mullen. Left on bases—New York, 10; Boston, 6. First base on error—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 3; off Ruth, 4. Struck out—By Caldwell, 6; by Ruth, 4. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin.

Triple Chicago's Winning Hit.

CHICAGO, June 29.—For the third consecutive time a triple with men on the bases clinched the game for Chicago today. The locals defeated St. Louis, 4 to 2. Faber made the triple in the fourth inning after Roth and Schalk had walked. The locals took a two-run lead in the first inning, when John Collins connected for a double, his first hit in twenty times at bat, with two men on bases. George Sisler, the University of Michigan recruit, played first base. He fielded well, made one hit, and scored a run. Austin argued with Umpire Chill on a strike decision and was ordered out of the game. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Felsch, cf.	3	0	0	0	0
W'ver, ss.	3	0	1	1	2
E.C's, 2b.	3	1	0	3	5
Four'r, 1b.	4	0	1	7	1
J.C's, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Roth, lf.	2	1	0	0	0
Schalk, c.	2	1	1	14	2
B'kb'n, 3b.	3	0	1	1	1
Faber, p.	3	0	1	0	2
Total	26	4	5	27	10

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
A'stin, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0
W'lsh, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0
Sisler, 1b.	4	1	1	12	0
Pratt, 2b.	4	0	1	3	4
C.W'r, cf.	3	1	1	1	0
E.W'r, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Lavan, ss.	3	0	0	2	3
Sever'd, c.	3	0	0	4	2
Ham'n, p.	2	0	0	0	4
*Leary	1	0	0	0	0
Perry'n, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	2	6	†23	18

*Batted for Hamilton in eighth inning.
†Weaver out, hit by batted ball.
Error—Sisler.

Chicago	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	x	—4
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—J. Collins, Shotton. Three-base hit—Faber. Stolen bases—C. Walker, E. Walker. Earned runs—Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 2. Sacrifice hits—Faber, C. Walker, E. Collins. Double play—E. Collins to Fournier. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 5. Bases on balls—Off Faber, 2; off Hamilton, 5. Hits—Off Hamilton, 5 in seven innings; off Perryman, none in one inning. Hit by pitcher—By Hamilton, (Weaver.) Struck out—By Faber, 3; by Hamilton, 1. Wild pitches—Faber, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Evans.

Senators Pound Mack's Pitchers.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Washington batted Wyckoff and Davies hard today, while Boehling was invincible, and the locals shut out the Athletics 8 to 0. It was the last game of the series, making it three out of four for Washington. Score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'nolly, rf.	4	2	1	2	0
Foster, 3b.	5	1	2	1	1
Shanks, lf.	4	0	1	4	0
Milan, cf.	5	1	3	3	0
Gandil, 1b.	5	1	1	11	0
Neff, 2b.	4	1	2	3	3
Henry, c.	4	1	2	2	1
McB'de, ss.	3	1	2	1	2
B'hling, p.	2	0	1	0	3
Total	36	8	15	27	9

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'rphy, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Strunk, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Walsh, lf.	4	0	0	2	1
Sch'ng, 3b.	4	0	2	0	2
Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	1	2	4
Mcl'n, 1b.	3	0	1	10	0
Lapp, c.	3	0	1	5	1
Kopf, ss.	3	0	0	2	2
W'koff, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Davies, p.	3	0	1	1	1
Total	33	0	7	24	10

Error—Walsh.

Washington	0	1	2	3	0	1	1	0	x	—8
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Boehling. Three-base hits—Walsh, Shanks, McInnis. Stolen bases—Milan. Earned runs—Off Wyckoff, 5; off Davies, 3. Sacrifice hit—Shanks. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Washington, 8. Bases on balls—Off Wyckoff, 1; off Davies, 3; off Boehling, 1. Hits—Off Wyckoff, 7 in 3 innings; off Davies, 8 in 5 innings. Struck out—By Wyckoff, 3; by Boehling, 4. Balk—Davies. Passed ball—Lapp. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

FEDS ARE SATISFIED.

No Financial Stringency in the League, Says Gilmore.

Representatives of all the clubs of the Federal League held a meeting at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday and it was emphatically denied that there was any difficulty confronting the organization through lack of funds. A Finance Committee was appointed at the close of the meeting and James A. Gilmore was optimistic in speaking of the success of the league. The meeting, he said, had ensured the financial future, for the members of the Finance Committee stood ready to make up the losses which might be incurred by any team.

In discussing this subject he said all of the talk concerning the Federal League being hard pressed for money was ridiculous. He considered that the league was never in better shape and that such talk was only the echo of the cry which is being raised in the other two leagues.

The personnel of the Finance Committee is as follows: Harry F. Sinclair of Newark, Chairman; Philip D. C. Ball of St. Louis, Charles H. Weeghman of Chicago, Edward W. Gwinner of Pittsburgh and Robert B. Ward of Brooklyn.

Others at the meeting were Otto Stifel of St. Louis, William F. Walker of Chicago, D. J. Haff of Kansas City, C. B. Comstock of Pittsburgh, Carroll W. Rasin and Ned Hanlon of Baltimore, George S. Ward of Brooklyn, W. E. Robertson of Buffalo and P. T. Powers of Newark.

BROOKFEDS WIN A GAME.

Smith's Steal Home Rattles Kansas City Players.

The Brookfeds played a little strategy against the Kansas City team yesterday at Washington Park, that took the form of stealing the game in the second inning. The Magee players are learning more and more as the season advances that they have got to get a big lead at the start in order to discourage the other faction in the contest from winning. With that in mind they corralled the opening game with the Kanfeds before it had hardly started. Smith and Anderson figured in two double steals, one right after the other, and the result was Smith slipped across the home plate on the final effort and Anderson came along with another run when Cullop became so rattled that he made a wild pitch that was as uncivilised as a Borneo head hunter. That pretensious start made the Brookfeds happy and they passed all invitations to blow up in the latter stages of the game.

Fred Smith, who has been hitting like a cyclone since he blasted that home run into the centre field bleachers some time ago, was the one who started the fusillade against Cullop in the second. He singled to right and Anderson followed him with a single to the other corner of the field. Land went out on a liner to Gilmore. Right after that came the first of the double steals by Smith and Anderson. Howard furnished an intermission by a fly out to Stovall. The base stealers after that started another and Smith slid into the plate. Cullop's heave was so wide that Anderson, too, scored. A pass to Finneran, combined with singles by Halt and Cooper, provided another run. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'per, 1b.	3	1	3	11	0
Holt, ss.	4	0	1	0	5
Kauff, cf.	3	1	1	4	0
Evans, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Smith, 3b.	4	1	1	1	3
And'n, lf.	4	1	2	1	0
Land, c.	3	0	0	8	0
How'd, 2b.	3	0	0	0	3
Finn'n, p.	2	1	1	0	0
Total	30	5	9	27	11

KANSAS CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G'db's, cf.	4	0	1	1	1
Rawl's, ss.	4	0	0	3	1
G'dwin, 2b.	1	0	0	1	1
Stov'l, 1b.	3	0	0	6	0
Perr'e, 2b.	3	1	1	4	2
Shaw, lf.	5	0	2	0	0
B'dley, 3b.	5	0	1	1	0
Gilm'e, rf.	5	1	2	1	0
Brown, c.	3	0	2	7	4
Cullop, p.	3	0	0	0	0
*Easterly	1	0	1	0	0
Bl'kb'n, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	2	9	24	9

*Batted for Cullop in eighth inning.
Errors—Rawlings, Brown, (2,) Holt, Smith, (2,) Howard.

Brooklyn	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	x	—5
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2

Left on bases—Kansas City, 14; Brooklyn, 4. Earned runs—Kansas City, 2; Brooklyn, 3. Two-base hit—Gilmore. Sacrifice fly—Chadbourne. First base on errors—Kansas City, 3; Brooklyn, 1. Stolen bases—Smith, (2,) Anderson, (2,) Kauff, (2,) Cooper, Stovall. Double plays—Smith to Cooper. Bases on balls—Off Cullop, 2; off Blackburn, 1; off Finneran, 5. Struck out—By Cullop, 5; by Blackburn, 2; by Finneran, 2. Wild pitch—Cullop. Hits—Off Cullop, 9 in 7 innings. Umpires—Messrs. Fyfe and Johnstone. Time of game—Two hours.

Chase's Homers Beat St. Louis.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 29.—Hal Chase's batting won the opening game of the series from St. Louis today, 5 to 4. He made two home runs, the first with one man on base. His second drive cleared the bleachers in deep centre field by ten feet. Score:

											R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	x	—	5	6	0
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—	4	9	0

Batteries—Groom, Watson, Willett, and Hartley; Ford and Blair.

Chicago Shuts Out Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., June 29.—Chicago defeated Newark today, 1 to 0. Score:

											R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	4	0
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	4	1

Batteries—Brown and Fischer; Moseley and Rariden.

Pittsfeds Beat Terrapins, 7 to 1.

BALTIMORE, June 29.—Pittsburgh took the opening game of the series from Baltimore today, 7 to 1, the locals' tally resulting from a homer over the fence by Jacklitsch. Konetchy started Pittsburgh's scoring with a hit over the fence. Score:

											R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	3	—	7	11	0
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	1	4	4

Batteries—Knetzer and Berry; Bailey and Jacklitsch.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BUFFALO.

											R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—	2	7	1
Buffalo	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	x	—	8	8	0

Batteries—Hershe and Williams; Bader and Lalonge.

MONTREAL.

											R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—	2	10	1
Montreal	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	—	3	12	2

Batteries—Manning and Kocher; Fullerton and Madden.

AT RICHMOND.

														R.	H.	E.
Newark	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	6	15	2
Richmond	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—	4	9	2

Batteries—Enzman and Heckinger; O'Brien and Schaufele.

AT JERSEY CITY.

Providence-Jersey City game postponed to a later date.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At St. Paul—Kansas City, 6; St. Paul, 2.

New York State League.

At Elmira—Elmira, 9; Syracuse, 2.
At Troy—Scranton, 6; Troy, 4.
At Albany—Wilkesbarre, 6; Albany, 5.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 3; Utica, 1.
Binghamton, 4; Utica, 2.

New England League.

At Worcester—Worcester, 7; Lawrence, 2.
At Lynn—Manchester, 1; Lynn, 0.
At Lowell—Portland, 9; Lowell, 3.

Colonial League.

At Hartford—Springfield, 5; Hartford, 3.
At Fall River—Pawtucket, 7; Fall River, 6. (Eleven innings.)
At New Haven—New Haven, 5; Taunton, 0.
At Brockton—New Bedford, 3; Brockton, 0.

Southern Association.

At Little Rock—Little Rock, 12; Nashville, 5; Nashville, 3; Little Rock, 1.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 3; Atlanta, 1.
At Chattanooga—Memphis, 3; Chattanooga, 0; Memphis, 1; Chattanooga, 0.
New Orleans at Mobile; postponed, rain.

BASEBALL today, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Washington. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.

CARTER STRIVES FOR THIRD JUNIOR TITLE

Young Nassau Golfer Three Strokes Behind McIlwaine in Test Round.

Archie McIlwaine, a youngster from the National links, who has just finished his freshman year at Yale, was the star performer in the qualifying round of the fourth annual tournament for the junior metropolitan golf championship yesterday on the course of the Garden City Golf Club. The young collegian, playing against Philip Van Gelder Carter of Nassau, who has held the title for two years, won the silver medal for low score with an 80 for the eighteen holes. Carter, with a bad start, finished next best with an 83.

Thirty-two youngsters under 19 years competed in the tourney, among them most of the juvenile stars of near-by clubs. They found the long and tricky Garden City course a bit difficult, and only half of them were able to get home under 100. The youngest of the lot was fourteen-year-old Joseph G. McMahon of Sleepy Hollow, who covered himself with glory by squeezing into the second eight with a 99.

There were eight left after the qualifying round to fight for the championship. The others were divided into eights, and paired off at match play for minor prizes. In the first eight, besides McIlwaine and Carter, were Harold W. Maxwell, Jr., of Nassau, 87; A. Gordon Whitman, Manhattan, 87; Reginald W. Lewis, Wykagyl, 89; Vincent Hilton, Greenwich, 90; Roger Jones, Canoe Brook, 92, and Eugene C. Stevens, St. Andrew's, 92.

Carter showed to better advantage in the afternoon when he disposed of Hilton, runner-up last year, 2 up and 1 to play. The champion had Hilton 4 up at the turn and then went wild in his putting, allowing his opponent to creep up until he was 2 down at the sixteenth green, with a chance to even matters. They halved the next hole, however, giving Carter the match.

McIlwaine, playing with the steadiness of a veteran, dropped young Whitman by the wayside at 4 up and 3 to play, while others to reach the semi-final round were young Maxwell and Lewis. The former disposed of Roger Jones in the afternoon, 3 up and 1 to play, and the latter defeated Stevens by a similar score.

The semi-finals will be played this morning and the final this afternoon. In the morning Carter will face McIlwaine and Maxwell will play Lewis.

This is Carter's last chance to capture the junior title, as he is just within the age limit and he is eager to make it three in a row. His eagerness was perhaps responsible for the unsteadiness he showed in his first meeting with the Yale player yesterday morning. He got off some wonderful long drives and brassie shots, only to throw away chances on the green. He took a 6 on the first and another on the fifth and ninth, giving him a 45 for the outward journey, against McIlwaine's 40. Coming in, however, Carter steadied and played the next four holes at par. He outplayed his opponent in this half of the round, finishing with a 38—only two above par—while McIlwaine took 40. The cards:

Par, out	4	3	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	—38
Carter, out	6	3	6	4	6	5	5	4	6	—45
McIlwaine, out	5	3	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	—40
Par, in	4	4	3	5	4	4	5	3	4	—36—74
Carter, in	4	4	3	5	4	4	5	4	5	—38—83
McIlwaine, in	4	4	6	5	4	4	5	4	4	—40—80

It is worth noting that Carter and McIlwaine would have been even-up at the end of the round if they had been playing match play. The Yale man had Carter two up at the turn, but lost his advantage on the homeward trip.

There was a driving contest for the youngsters late in the afternoon, and this was won by Richard A. Haight of Massapequa with a total of 463 yards and one foot, for three shots. Carter drove three long ones, but only one stayed in the fair green. There was a high wind aslant the course which bothered the contestants a good deal. The second prize went to A. Gordon Whitman with 438 yards. The summary:

Championship Division.—Archie G. McIlwaine, 20, National, 80; Philip V. G. Carter, Nassau, 83; Howard W. Maxwell, Jr., Nassau, 87; A. Gordon Whitman, Manhattan, 87; Reginald M. Lewis, Wykagyl, 89; Vincent Hilton, Greenwich, 90; Roger Jones, Canoe Brook, 92; Eugene C. Stevens, St. Andrews, 92.

Second Eight.—Earl B. McMillan, Scottish American, 93; Richard A. Haight, Massapequa, 93; A. L. Pierson, Jr., Montclair, 93; Devereux Emmet, Jr., National Links, 95; Alden Blanchard, Brooklawn, 95; Harold Downey, Canoe Brook, 97; Marshall W. Hettrick, Deal, 99; Joseph G. McMahon, Sleepy Hollow, 99.

Third Eight.—George L. Billings, unattached, 103; Alan Eggers, Baltusrol, 104; Herbert Oberndoerfer, Inwood, 105; Alan Putnam, Shinnecock Hills, 106; Ensign Conklin, Scarsdale, 106; Carl W. Timpson, Rockaway Hunt, 106; John D. Beals, Jr., Wykagyl, 107; F. W. Arnold, Jr., Montclair, 107.

Fourth Eight.—Alan Downey, Canoe Brook, 108; Martin Schreiber, unattached, 109; Walter Mendelsohn, Fairview, 114; Harold Matthews, Flushing, 115; Louis Wetner, Jr., Fairview, 115; Edward L. Rohdenburg, unattached, 116; Monroe Brieger, unattached, 122; Benjamin Siegel, Woodmere, 129.

Championship Division.—First Round—Maxwell beat Jones, 3 and 1; Lewis beat Stevens, 3 and 1; McIlwaine beat Whitman, 4 and 3; Carter beat Hilton, 2 and 1.

Second Eight.—First Round—Downey beat Haight, 1 up; Blanchard beat McMahon, 3 and 1; Emmet beat Hettrick, 4 and 2; Pierson beat McMillan, 8 and 7.

Third Eight.—First Round—Eggers beat Timpson, 5 and 4; Conklin beat Billings, 9 and 7; Arnold beat Oberndoerfer, 2 and 1; Beals beat Putnam, 1 up, (nineteen holes.)

Fourth Eight.—First Round—Schreiber beat Mendelsohn, 6 and 5; Warner beat Downey, 1 up, (nineteen holes;) Seigel beat Breiger, 3 and 2; Rohdenburg beat Matthews, 4 and 3.

Good Golf at Hot Springs, Va.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., June 29.—Good golf weather, with no wind and a sky somewhat overcast, had its share of responsibility for the unusual number of low scores turned in today in the qualifying round of the championship tourney of the American Golf Association of Advertising Interests. The best gross score was that of Leo Maxwell of New York, who made the round in 76, coming within four strokes of the amateur record for the long course. L. A. Hamilton, New York, was second, with a 78, and A. K. Oliver, Allegheny County Club, third, with 79. The best net score, 81—14—67, was made by E. M. Hooper, Wilmington Country Club. H. H. Treadwell, Dunwoodie, turned in a card of 92—24—68, and A. C. Hamersfahr, Bronxville, got 85—14—71.

In the women's qualifying round today there were sixteen entries. The winner was Mrs. J. F. Matteson, whose score was 79—35—44.

Clark Wins Phi Delta Phi Golf.

Golfers in the Phi Delta Phi fraternity held a one-day tournament yesterday over the links of the Englewood Country Club. Richard H. Clark, with a net of 163, won the 36-hole handicap, and Victor H. Stockell, with 173 net, was second. Bayard F. Holmes, President of the organization, captured the 18-hole handicap with a net of 80. The chief executive donated a trophy for a flag competition, won by Louis F. Reed, while Henry W. Jessup reigned supreme in putting.

English Golfer in Local Events.

B. M. Combe, the English amateur golfer who has been playing for several months in the Pacific Northwest as a member of the Victoria Golf Club, will be a contestant for the metropolitan open golf championship, which takes place on the links of the Fox Hills Golf Club on July 8 and 9. Combe arrived from Vancouver yesterday, and will remain here for three months, and will play in all of the tournaments about New York. Combe originally came from Surrey, England, and in the West is rated in a class with Chick Evans, the Chicago golfer. The English player holds records for the principal courses in Victoria, Vancouver, Tacoma, and Portland, Ore.

Keers Makes Golf Course Record.

Edgar L. Keers, three times winner of the championship of the Manhattan Golf Club at Pelham Bay Park, defeated A. P. Roth in a decisive match in the finals Sunday by a margin of 12 up and 11 to play, and incidentally making a record for the course with 76. Keers also won the championship in 1911 and 1914.

ISLIP AND PIPING ROCK WIN.

Deal and Smithtown Teams Defeated in Polo Matches.

Two games were played yesterday in the Islip Polo Club tournament, which opened on Monday on the club's grounds at Islip, L. I. In the first match Islip Freebooters gained an easy victory over Deal, the score being 16¾ to 4¼ goals. Allan Pinkerton contributed nine of the goals, while Harry T. Peters and Horace Havemeyer scored four each. M. D. Bangs did the best work for the losers.

Piping Rock defeated Smithtown in the second game, 10 to 4¾ goals. F. S. Alexandre and T. C. Eastman made most of the tallies for the victors. The latter is one of the Squadron A first team, on which he plays No. 1. The line-ups:

FIRST GAME.

Islip Freebooters—A. Pinkerton, H. Havemeyer, H. T. Peters, W. K. Dick.
Deal—G. C. Sherman, H. R. Guggenheimer, M. D. Bangs, M. J. Stern.

SECOND GAME.

Piping Rock—S. D. Ripley, R. Kirlin, F. S. Alexandre, T. C. Eastman.
Smithtown—H. Robinson, T. Bowers, L. S. Butler, C. H. Robbins.

Swim Records in A. A. U. Races.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 29.—Two Central Association swimming records of the Amateur Athletic Union were broken today at the opening of the 1915 tournament in Broad Ripple Park pool.

In the fifty-yard senior event, Arthur Raithel of the Illinois Athletic Club of Chicago lowered the mark of 0:25, which he made at Broad Ripple last year, to 0:24 4-5.

In the plunge, J. C. Redmond of the University of Chicago came within two feet of equalling the American record of eighty feet, and set a new record for the Central Association with his mark of 78 feet.

The 440-yard senior event was won by C. Browne of the Hamilton Athletic Club of Chicago in 5:49 4-5. W. L. Wallen, Jr., Hamilton Athletic Club, was second, and Arthur Raithel, I. A. C. third.

G. Farrell of the Chicago Athletic Club won the 100-yard back stroke, junior event, in 1:21 4-5.

The ten-yard back stroke, senior, went to M. R. Mott, Illinois Athletic Club, in 1:17 2-5.

The fifty-yard junior event was won by W. F. Emblich, Independent Turn Verein, Indianapolis, in 0:27 4-5.

More Athletics at Fair.

William F. Humphrey, Chairman of the Athletic Committee of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, leaves for San Francisco today, after spending two weeks in New York. Before his departure the Olympic Club President conferred with Frederick W. Rubien, Chairman of the National Championship Committee of the A. A. U., after which he announced several additional dates for the athletic program of the fair. The decathlon or all-around championship of the A. A. U. will take place in San Francisco on Aug. 9 and 10. On Aug. 9 a one-mile relay race, open to college and A. A. U. men, will be held, and the following day a two-mile relay race has been arranged for. A "modified marathon" run of about twelve miles has been slated for Aug. 12 and will in no way interfere with the full distance marathon which takes place in September. The relay races were added to the championship program at the urgent request of Princeton and Chicago Universities.

Billiard League Bars Smoking.

Special to The New York Times.

PUT-IN-BAY, Ohio, June 29.—The game of billiards officially reached the "uplift" stage today when members of the Interstate Three-cushion Billiard League, in session here today, put a ban on league players smoking while playing contests, and adopted a rule forbidding visiting players playing in rooms other than those in which they are scheduled to play league matches. Harry Cooler, Indianapolis, was elected President; E. M. Helm, Cleveland, Secretary-Treasurer, and Harry Davis, Pittsburgh, Vice President. Prize money of $3,750 will be played for the coming season, with $1,000 as first money. Eleven additional prizes ranging from $500 to $100 will be distributed among first division winners. A consolation prize of $50 will be awarded to the man in the second division scoring the largest total of points during the season. The 1916 meeting of the league will be held in Buffalo during the latter part of June.

Zbyszko Is Around Again.

Waldek Zbyszko, the Polish wrestler, who was rushed to a sanatorium after his three-hour-and-forty-minute match with Aberg at the Manhattan Opera House last week, has recovered and will leave the sanatorium today. He was in rather a precarious condition on Saturday and Sunday, but his wonderful constitution brought him around all right. Zbyszko and Aberg will meet today in the office of Samuel Rachmann at 200 West Fifty-fourth Street, and will make arrangements to wrestle again for the championship.

Good Entries for Auto Races.

The entries for the big auto races to be run at Brighton Beach race track both Monday afternoon and night continue to come in rapidly, and today the entrants now number twelve star drivers and fourteen high-powered cars.

Art Kline, a recent Indianapolis entrant, and William Brown of Memphis, Tenn., were the last to mail in their entries, and, like all of the other drivers, they also entered the big 100-mile Brighton Beach Sweepstake. Most of the fifteen events scheduled for the matinee and night races are crowded with as many entries as it is possible to handle on a mile track.

Mack to Let Barry Go, Is Rumor.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 29.—Coincident with the announcement by Connie Mack, manager of the Athletics, that "Bob" Shawkey, pitcher, has been sold to the New York Americans, arises the rumor that Jack Barry, the Athletics' shortstop, is to be sold. Barry has not been in a game for several days, and it is known that Mack thinks he has a wonderful shortstop covered up in the slow set. Mack refused to talk about the Barry deal. In fact, he never talks until he has swung the axe, even if the tip gets abroad.

Players Refused Cut in Salary.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 29.—John Titus, an outfielder, and "Lefty" George, a pitcher, who were released by the local American Association Club at St. Paul Sunday, arrived here today and announced that they had been released because they had refused to stand a cut in salary. Both players said they have ironclad contracts with the club, and that the management of the club had no right to release them.

Baseball Pool Men Held.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Judge Rooney, in Municipal Court today, declined to discharge four men arrested here charged with operating a baseball pool in connection with a journal published in Wilkes-Barre, Penn. Their attorney said they had discontinued the business here, but a city detective testified it was still going on, and the case was set for trial next Tuesday.

Young Pitcher with a Record.

TULSA, Okla., June 29.—Pitcher Clements of the Tulsa club of the Western Association today held the Denison (Texas) team scoreless in a double header. The double victory made the third straight victory for him and thirty-two and two-thirds innings pitched without a score. Clements is 23 years old.

Steve Evans Goes to Baltimore.

The Brooklyn Federal League Club has sold Steve Evans, an outfielder, to the Baltimore Club of the Federal League.

SPORTING EVENTS.

RACING AT AQUEDUCT TODAY
SIX STAR ATTRACTIONS
INCLUDING THE
$1,000 Canarsie Stakes
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also from Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30, and at intervals up to 2 P. M. Course also reached by Trolleys. Automobiles from New York should take Queens Boulevard to Woodhaven Av., thence to Track.
GRAND STAND $2. LADIES $1.50.
MUSIC BY LANDER.

Baseball, Washington Park, 3:30 P. M. Today. Tip-Tops vs. Kansas City Feds.

TWO JOCKEYS HURT IN STEEPLECHASE

Walker and Jolley Break Collarbones—Horse Always First Breaks an Ankle.

Completely reversing the form of Monday, favorites won all of the races at the Aqueduct track yesterday, and Jockey Butwell had the mount on four of the five which won on the flat. The steeplechase was a chapter of accidents for two of the jockeys. Walker, who had the mount on Dr. Duenner, and Jolly, who was riding Hustler, broke collarbones in falls, and only four of the ten horses which started finished. Dr. Duenner and Aberfeldy both went down at the first jump, Miss Cavanagh at the fifth, and Hustler and Always First at a hurdle in the back field after the race had been three-quarters run. Always First broke an ankle.

Roamer came into his own again in the race for the Queens County Handicap at a mile, which was the feature of the day. It brought together, in addition to the winner, Stromboli, Harmonicon, Buckhorn, Rock View, and Surprising, and resulted in one of the finest horse races that have been seen at any of the local tracks for years.

Roamer won the race, but horsemen are divided in opinion as to whether the honors rested wholly with him, for he beat Stromboli only a few inches, and the latter was less than the length of his head in front of Harmonicon when the trio rushed by the judges, all under the whip and being ridden as strenuously as their jockey knew him to ride. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; purse $400; five furlongs. Time—1:02.
Broomvale, W. Linker's b. g., by Broomstick—Greenvale, 113 pounds, 11 to 10 and 2 to 5, (Butwell)...1st
Plumose, J. F. Davis's b. f., 112, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1, (McCahey)...2[d]
Dr. Gremer, J. J. Travers's b. g., 107, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, (Allen)...3[d]
High Horse, Trales, and Tiajan also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase for maidens, three-year-olds and up; purse $500; about two miles. Time—4:28.
Bonny Laddie, H. H. Henry's b. g., 4 years, by Dorante—Maid of the Order, 142 pounds, even and 2 to 5, (Tucker)...1st
Brush, Captain R. G. Alexander's b. g., 5, 147, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1, (Palmer)...2[d]
Dixon Park, Joseph Collins's br. g., aged, 147, 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, (Turnburke)...3[d]
Escoela also ran. Aberfeldy and Dr. Duenner fell at first jump; Miss Cavanagh at fifth; Hustler and Always First at eleventh jump and did not finish.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and up; non-winners in 1915; selling; purse, $400; five furlongs. Time—1:01 4-5.
Gilt Edge, James McManus's b. f., 3 years, by Cunard—Roman Gold, 108 pounds, 3 to 1 and even, (Buxton)...1st
Water Lily, R. F. Carman's ch. f., 5, 110, 5 to 2 and even, (Troxler)...2[d]
Mack B. Eubanks, F. B. Lemaire's ch. g., 6, 112, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, (Matthews)...3[d]
Patrick S., Lily Orme, Plantagenet, Eli C., Beverly James, Mamie K., and Lou Blue also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Queens County Handicap, for three-year-olds and up; value to winner, $2,300; one mile. Time—1:39 2-5.
Roamer, Andrew Miller's b. g., 4 years, by Knight Errant—Rose Tree II., 127 pounds, 11 to 10 and 2 to 5, (Butwell)...1st
Stromboli, August Belmont's ch. g., 6, 123, 5 to 1 and 6 to 5, coupled with Rock View, (Dugan)...2[d]
Harmonicon, L. S. Thompson's ch. h. 5, 121, 11 to 5 and 3 to 5, (Notter)...3[d]
Rock View, Surprising, and Buckhorn also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For mares three years old and upward; purse $600; six furlongs. Time—1:13 3-5.
Coquette, Matthew Corbett's ch. f., 3 years, by Colin—Adriana, 112 pounds, 3 to 5 and out, (Butwell)...1st
Hanovia, Quincy Stable's ch. f., 3, 100, 11 to 5 and 2 to 5, (McCahey)...2[d]
Capra, James Butler's ch. f., 3, 102, 20 to 1 and 4 to 1, (McTaggart)...3[d]
Helen Barber also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have not won since May 15, 1915; selling; purse $500; one mile. Time—1:41.
Star Gift, Palace Stable's blk. m., 6 years, by Star Shoot—Carlotta C., 113 pounds, 3 to 2 and out, (Butwell)...1st
Dryad, C. W. Gasser's b. c., 4, 110, 20 to 1 and 4 to 1, (Hanover)...2[d]
Robinetta, James McManus's b. f., 4, 105, 6 to 1 and 7 to 10, (Buxton)...3[d]
Joe Diabold, Sepulveda, and Sam Glick also ran.

Bookmakers Held for Trial.

Eight men, who, it is alleged, violated the law by making books on the races at the Jamaica race track two weeks ago and who were arrested, six by Lieutenant McLaughlin of Deputy Chief Dillon's staff and two by men from Inspector Kelly's office, and arraigned at Jamaica, were again in court before Magistrate Fitch yesterday morning. They entered formal pleas of not guilty and were held under the old bonds for trial in General Sessions Court.

Omaha to Have Big Auto Race.

OMAHA, Neb., June 29.—Omaha's new board speedway is ready for the 300-mile automobile race to be held July 5, the officials announced today. Seventeen drivers have signed. The elimination heats will be run Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. Those who have entered are Resta, Rickenbacher, Orr, Hennings, Chandler, Mulford, Alley, Donaldson, O'Donnell, Haupt, Hughes, Keene, Devere, Cooper, John de Palma, Grover Bergdoll, and Irwin Bergdoll. The drivers will race for a prize of $15,000.

300-Mile Auto Race for Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Chicago's second automobile race will be held in October on the new two-mile speedway, it was announced today. It has been decided that the event shall be for a distance of 300 miles and a prize of $25,000. Drivers who competed in the 500-mile race last Saturday have promised to enter.

McVea Defeats Langford.

BOSTON, June 29.—Sam McVea of New York tonight won a decision after a twelve-round bout with Sam Langford of this city. Both men are negro heavyweights.

Not *all* good cars are as *yet* covered with Pantasote tops —*but* you can *always* take
Genuine
Pantasote
as the *sure* sign of a good car
It shows that the maker of the car is giving full value. It shows that the present price cutting competition in the automobile industry has not turned that maker toward a less expensive and less durable top material.
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GRENDA LEADS CYCLISTS.

Tasmanian Captures Professional Race at Sheepshead Bay.

Alfred Grenda, the big Tasmania cyclist, last night captured the quadruple professional match race, decided on a point system, which featured one of the season's best cards at the Sheepshead Bay Velodrome. The antipodean rider scored 23 points in the three heats, giving him an advantage of 8 points over Joe Fogler, the Brooklyn rider, who finished second. Caesar Moretti, the Italian champion, was a close third, with 10 points, and Fred Hill of Boston finished a bad fourth, with 3 counters.

Grenda won two of the three heats and drew up in third in the last. In the opening trial, which consisted of a one-mile pursuit race, Grenda was the winner with Fogler second, Hill third, and Moretti fourth. The Tasmanian again was in front in the second heat, a one-mile lap race, the leader in each lap to score 3 points. Fogler was again second and Moretti third. Hill did not start.

Joe Fogler proved the fleetest in the third heat at one mile, French style, the winner scoring 5 points in this event. Moretti made his best showing in this heat, and came home second, leading Grenda and Hill. The time in each trial was very fast, Grenda winning the opening heat in 1:57, the second in 2:07 2-5, and Fogler taking the third 2:36.

There is no stopping Hans Ohrt, the young Olympic Club, San Francisco, amateur who has been sweeping every one before him in the East. In the two-mile open amateur event, in which one of the year's biggest fields started, Ohrt proved an easy winner in the good time of 4:29 3-5. Two wheel lengths back of the Californian at the finish was Edward Kane of the New York Athletic Club, and in third place was Fred Taylor of Newark.

Felix Campria of this city, with 110 yards start, captured the two-mile amateur handicap, but he had very little to spare at the finish, for Harold C. Platt, Empire City Wheelmen, with 170 yards, was less than a wheel's length in the rear. Edward Ganzel of New York, handicapped at 150 yards, was third in 4:03 1-5.

The half-mile amateur handicap was annexed by George Bowker of the Glencoe A. C. in 0:57 4-5. Bowker had 55 yards start on Ohrt, who was shut out in the opening heat after being pocketed at the start. In the final heat Thomas Grimm of Irvington, with 15 yards, was the runner-up.

Vincent Madonna of Providence made a procession of the three-cornered thirty-mile motor paced race, outclassing Percy Lawrence of San Francisco and Worth Mitten of Davenport, Iowa. A punctured tire helped put Lawrence and Mitten out of the running, but Madonna was in great form and probably would have won without the "breaks." The Providence man, paced by Maurice Nazo, the Frenchman, was almost three laps in front at one stage, but he slowed down in the last ten miles and won by fifteen laps from Lawrence in 45:06. Mitten finished three laps behind Lawrence.

Entries for Aqueduct Racing.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. Northlight, 118 pounds; Singsong and Brian Borah, 108 each; Lost Fortune, 110; Antrim, 103; Sea of Valley, 110; Frosty Face, Volant and Noureddin, 108 each; Perth Rock, 108; Batwing, 115; San Vega and Armor, 113 each; Superstition and Palanquin, 110 each; Duke of Dunbar, 100; Hiker, 98; Baigee, 113; Mill Stream, 106; Dengro, 105; Coy, 113.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; one mile. Athena, 104 pounds; Distant Shore, 115; All Smiles, 112; Ahara, 110; Blackthorn, 107.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; the Canarsie; selling; five furlongs. Startling, 105 pounds; Variety, 110; Tiajan, 97; Ballot, 102; Fernrock and Tea Caddy, 97 each; Success, 105; Helen Marie, 103.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; one mile. Top o' the Morning, 1?? pounds; Rody, 110; Razzano, 100; Figinny, 109.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; one and one-sixteenth miles. G. M. Miller, 102 pounds; Ben Quince, 108; Bac, 113; Ray o' Light, 104; Thornhill, 116; El Bloo, 103.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old fillies and geldings, maidens; five furlongs. Rae B., Feminist, Golden Gate, Lady Hillington, Ildik, Helen Marie, and Edith Olga, 112 pounds each.

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RICE MAY SUCCEED COURTNEY

COACH COURTNEY'S SKULL FRACTURED

"Old Man" Trains Crews After Injury Received Two Weeks Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, June 29.—Charles E. Courtney, the veteran Cornell rowing coach, whose 'Varsity eight won a thrilling victory in the intercollegiate regatta on the Hudson Monday, is in the City Hospital here suffering from a fracture of the skull. While his condition is serious, the physicians in attendance are confident of his recovery. He received the injury on June 12 when accompanying the Cornell crews to their quarters at Poughkeepsie. A lurch of the train caused his head to strike heavily against one of the berths. While he was stunned for the moment, nothing of a serious nature was associated with the accident.

After his arrival at Poughkeepsie, however, Courtney many times was troubled by hemorrhages from the nose and mouth, but he refused to consult a physician, feeling certain that he would be ordered home or at least to bed just when his crews most needed his services. Though suffering keenly, he still performed his duties as coach, but on race day he was confined to his bed and immediately after the conclusion of the regatta was conveyed to Ithaca, where an examination showed a fracture at the base of the skull. Absolute rest, it is believed, will work a cure without resort to an operation.

COURTNEY TO RETIRE.

Rumor Has It That Jim Rice Is Going to Cornell.

For about thirty-five years the "old man," as Courtney is familiarly known to all Cornell men, has been the master of the rowing destinies of the Ithaca university, and in that time he has made probably the most phenomenal record of any rowing coach. Several times in the course of his career at Ithaca Courtney has been on the point of retiring, but each time he has reconsidered his determination. In every instance it was because of friction, which was, however, later smoothed over. Other colleges have made bids for his services, Harvard more often than any other, but nothing has induced Courtney to sever his connections with Ithaca. Only recently an offer was made to him to go to Harvard in an advisory capacity.

There is little doubt that Courtney, who is 68 years old, now desires to retire. He has run the gamut of success and in his remaining years would like to be free from the worries of coaching. While victory has been so frequently with the Cornell colors Courtney has probably seen fewer of them than any of the others who have frequented the Highland course. He so keenly feels the uncertainty of the race that he cannot bear to look on while his boys are struggling in the actual competition. His contract at Cornell has one more year to run, but it is understood that he would welcome a change that might allow him to act in an advisory capacity. This was true before he was injured, and it will probably be doubly true now.

Jim Rice of Columbia is mentioned as the most likely to go to Cornell. Rice and Courtney have always been warm friends, their methods are much the same, and in ability Rice stands almost on a par with Courtney. Ever since Jasper T. Goodwin retired as coach at Columbia Jim Rice has held the position, and he has, considering the material with which he had to work on, proved a great success. Once he won the 'Varsity race and several times he has been only inches away from the victory.

But it has not been an altogether rosy path that Rice has had at the Morningside institution. A year ago there was considerable friction and there were rumors of it this season, though denials have been frequent. Whether Rice is free to leave Columbia is doubtful. Morton G. Bogue yesterday would not say for just how long his services were contracted, but he did say that next year was covered and there is understood to be a reserve clause providing for another contract. If, however, Rice has an offer to go to Cornell it is unlikely that there would be aggressive opposition from Columbia. While his services are appreciated and while there would undoubtedly be an effort made to hold him, the matter would hardly be pressed if it was Rice's wish to leave. To have him stay where his heart was not in the work would be no particular asset for Columbia, for the successful coaching of a crew requires as much the enthusiasm of the man at the head as that he be endowed with a particular adaptability for the work through his knowledge of rowing.

Rice receives $2,500 for his services at Columbia and if Cornell wants him any increase which Columbia might make would be topped, for rowing is probably more of a hobby at Ithaca than at any other university, and money for its support is provided freely. It is said by many that Cornell's offer is already in Rice's possession and that the present year will be his last at Columbia. Courtney has always expressed the wish to pick his successor and no other seems to be so logically in line for the place as Jim Rice.

Mohr Outpoints Kid Graves.

Walter Mohr, the Brooklyn welterweight, and Kid Graves of Milwaukee boxed ten fast rounds as the feature event last night at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn, and at the finish the Brooklynite was entitled to the honors. Mohr won the bout, notwithstanding the fact that he was frequently hissed and hooted by the spectators for his seeming foul tactics, when, in his eagerness to land an effective blow, he would bring the heel of his gloved hand into action, or again on several occasions when he used his elbows. Graves, while possessing much more cleverness than his rugged opponent, did not have enough "steam" in his punches to phase Mohr, who continually boxed on the aggressive, and accomplished his best work at infighting, while Graves, on the other hand, showed to advantage at long-range boxing. Mohr earned the honors in the second, seventh, ninth, and tenth rounds. The Milwaukee boxer had the third and eighth and the remaining four were even.

Murray Outpoints Andrews.

Jimmy Murray won a rather easy victory over Willie Andrews of Brooklyn in the main ten-round bout last night at the Longacre A. A. on the Bowery. For the opening three rounds Andrews managed to hold his opponent on even terms, but from that stage until the final bell Murray was the aggressor and landed the most effective blows, so that the finish of the tenth round found him a winner by a large margin. Near the end Murray sent a right hand hook to his opponent's jaw and Andrews was still groggy at the bell.

Battling Yock administered such a severe beating to Benny Kramer in the semi-final bout, scheduled for ten rounds, that the latter was forced to acknowledge defeat in the fourth round.

Callahan and Hopkins Draw.

Frankie Callahan and Harlem Tommy Hopkins, heavyweights, boxed a rather uninteresting ten-round draw in the main bout of the show held at the 135th Street Club last night.

Boxing License Suspended.

Only one matter was before the State Athletic Commission yesterday when the members met for their regular weekly session. It was decided to suspend the license of the White Plains Athletic Club, of which J. A. Dougherty is the head. The club, according to a complaint received by the commission, owes a fighter named Fred Keibler $25 for a bout some time ago with "Al" McCoy. Manager Dougherty has been warned several times to pay the fighter the money coming to him.

Big Money to Bet on White.

Nate Lewis, manager for Charlie White, the Chicago lightweight, announced last night that he had $10,000 to wager on White to knock out Freddie Welsh, and that he would take four to one for any part of this money. The money was a commission from Chicago and put up by several of White's admirers, who believe that he is going to stop Welsh when they clash on Saturday night at the Brighton Beach race track.

FAST PLAY BY SCHOOLBOYS.

Treanor and Zabriskie Qualify for Staten Island Junior Semi-Finals.

Paul Treanor, interscholastic champion of West Virginia, and C. Zabriskie of New York, qualified for the final round of the first junior lawn tennis tournament for the championship of Staten Island yesterday on the courts of the Clifton Tennis Club at Arrochar, S. I. Treanor came through the fourth round with a three-set victory over George Throckmorton, brother of Harold A. Throckmorton, metropolitan title holder at 6—3, 4—6, 8—6, and Zabriskie triumphed over E. P. Fairchild at 9—7, 6—3.

The result of the second day's playing was according to the form displayed by the youngsters in the first round. Walter Hanlon scored a well-deserved victory over Fred Vilner in straight sets by the score of 6—2, 7—5. The youngsters showed excellent form with the racquet and made many brilliant plays.

The nearest approach to a reversal of form was in the match between George P. Throckmorton and Herbert W. Forster, the Yonkers High School champion, in the third round, when Throckmorton won at 9—7, 3—6, 6—4. This match was the best contested of the tournament, but Throckmorton met his opponent's aggressive attacks with steadiness and accurate placing. The summary:

Second Round—L. M. Banks defeated Hamilton Harris, 6—2, 6—1; Walter Hanlon defeated Fred Vilner, 6—2, 7—5; Augustine Healy defeated G. Mortimer, Jr., 6—2, 6—3; Fred Barrett defeated Richmond Kelly, 2—6, 6—1, 6—3; Gordon Gildersleeve defeated Dudley Meyer, 6—4, 6—3; B. Jermulowsky defeated Douglas Lynch, 6—0, 6—0.

Third Round—George Throckmorton defeated Herbert W. Forster, 9—7, 3—6, 6—4; Paul Treanor defeated R. Goldman, 7—5, 6—2; Walter Hanlon defeated L. M. Banks, 6—1, 8—6; Gilbert Parmele defeated William Malcolm, 9—7, 6—0; Augustine Healy defeated Harold Taylor, 6—4, 10—8; Gordon Gildersleeve defeated Fred Barrett, 6—2, 6—4; E. P. Fairchild defeated Rutledge Robinson, 6—0, 6—1; C. Zabriskie defeated B. Jermulowsky, 6—2, 6—3.

Fourth Round—Paul Treanor defeated George Throckmorton, 6—3, 4—6, 8—6; C. Zabriskie defeated E. P. Fairchild, 9—7, 6—3.

Consolation.—First Round—Peter Vischer won from William Bisland by default; Francis de Revere won from William Nash by default; Waldo Murphy won from Robert Cone by default; Shamus Kelly won from Ralph Schwartz by default; L. Herzig won from A. Lassford, 3d, by default; Austin Doyle won from Willard Bottsford by default; Douglas Lynch won from Leon Weil by default; Edward Randall won from Franklin Bailey by default; Gerald Donaldson defeated Val Bohn, 6—0, 6—3; Donald Nichols defeated Niles Nelson, 6—0, 6—1.

Second Round—Ned Rawson won from Charles Montrose by default; P. Vischer defeated de Revere, 6—3, 6—8; G. Donaldson defeated D. Nichols, 6—3, 6—3; Leo de Kone won from Everett Lins by default; Cecil Donaldson defeated Burt Garbe, 6—1, 6—0.

Third Round—Cecil Donaldson defeated Leo de Kone, 6—1, 6—0.

TINY DOG'S MANY PRIZES.

Ting Fa Busy Pekingese in Country Show and Wins Chief Honors.

Seldom has a dog show been held in a more picturesque setting than the Pekingese match which took place at Bagatelle, the Summer home of Mrs. Thomas Hastings at Roslyn, L. I., yesterday. Hundreds of Long Island society folk flocked to the big estate in motors and sat about the lawn. A big tent was pitched in one of the jungle-like courts on the gravel drive, while in another court, with its attractive fountains, tea was served to the guests. The judging ring under the tent was surrounded by tubbed bay trees, and the tent was set among the oaks, white pines, blue spruces, and purple beeches, while beds of hydrangeas and rhododendrons gave a touch of color to the scene.

Ting Fa, a fluffy little Peke owned by Mrs. F. R. Spalding of West Manchester, Mass., was judged the best dog in the show by Mrs. C. Herbert of England. Ting Fa was exhibited in public for the first time yesterday, and the little canine not only was best in the show in one of the specials, but took first honors in winners dogs, and was the winner in the American-bred dogs, limit dogs, open dogs 8 pounds and over, open dogs any weight, and in the novice dogs. Reserve in winners dogs went to Mrs. J. C. Mallory's Wong Chi of Egham.

Ouena of Lienrud, owned by Mrs. A. McClure Halley, received highest honors in winners' bitches, while reserve went to Mrs. A. M. Hunter's Fairfax Moy Fah Loy. Ouene took firsts in the following classes: Open bitches over 8 pounds, puppy bitches over 6 months, and American-bred bitches. Fairfax Moy Fah Loy was the winner in the limit bitch class, and took second in open bitches over 8 pounds and American-bred bitches. In the class for novice bitches Lady Speyer's Wuh Fuh was the winner, with Miss P. Phipps's Wang Tye second, and first honors for puppy bitches went to Mrs. M. E. Harby's little entry. The little pup has not yet received a name, and the judge had no trouble in giving the smallest entry the winner's ribbon in the puppy class.

In the litter class, judged in arm, Mrs. A. L. Holland's entry was returned a winner. There were nearly 100 dogs entered in the show, and it was one of the largest matches held under the auspices of the American Kennel Club.

Among those who viewed the judging were Mrs. G. H. Pell, Mrs. C. S. Bates, Mrs. M. E. Hardy, Mrs. F. R. Spalding, Mrs. J. M. Leslie, Mrs. F. G. Lloyd, Mrs. Frederick Edey, Mrs. Mallory, Lady Speyer, Mrs. Anstey, Mrs. H. L. Mapes, Mrs. J. W. Arnold, Mrs. A. M. Hunter, Miss Trautman, Mrs. Ormonde Smith, Mrs. A. D. Holland, Mrs. Carl Elhermann, Mrs. E. Haven, Mrs. Haley Fiske, Mrs. W. D. Guthrie, Mrs. A. McClure Halley, Mrs. H. A. Baxter, Mrs. William T. Drew, Mrs. Phipps, Dr. Mary Cotton, Miss Elsie de Wolfe, Miss M. Quackenbush, Miss May Bird, the Misses Tiffany, Mrs. S. S. Sands, Miss F. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. D. Milburn, Miss Claire Bird, Malcolm Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. Le Boutillier, Paul Hammond, Miss Hadden, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Ledyard, August Belmont, and Harvey Ladew.

PURITAN CUP RACE.

Geo. L. Batchelder's Dorello II. Wins Twenty-seventh Contest for Prize.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., June 29.—The knockabout sloop Dorello II., owned and sailed by George L. Batchelder of Boston, won the Puritan Cup today as a result of the twenty-seventh race for that famous trophy. The knockabout finished third, but won on time allowance. Shimna, owned by Robert Treat Paine, 2d, was first home, only 25 seconds separating her from Dorello on corrected time.

Seven yachts competed. They had a light southerly breeze over most of the course of 22½ miles.

The Puritan Cup race was the most important event of the several held in connection with the Eastern Yacht Club regatta. Irolita, owned by E. W. Clark of Philadelphia, won among the second division schooners. Dorello II. gained honors also in the race for first division sloops, and Sayonara II., owned by B. F. West, was first of the Class P sloops.

Night Tennis Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

RAHWAY, N. J., June 29.—The second night's play of the open-air electric light tennis tournament at the Ilderan Outing Club resulted as follows:

E. Pendergast and F. H. Whitney defeated H. Walsh and Woodbury, 6—2, 6—1; Pendergast and Whitney defeated Rockwell and Williams, 6—1, 6—1; Throckmorton and Dunham defeated Ayers and Hunt, 6—1, 6—0; Throckmorton and Dunham defeated Walsh and Woodbury, 6—2, 6—3.

Cumberly and Livingston defeated Demerest and Birkholz, 6—3, 6—2; Glazebrook and Van Dezenter defeated Brinkerhoff and Holbrooke, 6—1, 6—2; Kirkland and Tomlinson defeated Brown and Wood, 6—3, 4—6, 6—1.

To Row Whaleboat to Buffalo.

A trip to Buffalo in a 28-foot whaleboat is being planned by six of the members of the Naval Reserve of Hoboken to take place some time in August, and is expected to take about three weeks for the round trip. The route will be up the Hudson to Albany and then through the Erie Canal. Those who will make the trip are Ralph Maupai, B. Bailey, John Oelung, Fred Fraser, T. Dreisbach and G. Frovert.

FATHER AND SON LOSE AT TENNIS

F. G. Anderson, Title Holder, Defeated by S. H. Voshell for Long Island Championship.

Frederick G. Anderson, the playing through champion, and his son, Frederick C. Anderson, were eliminated yesterday in the Long Island lawn tennis championship tournament on the courts of the Kings County Tennis Club at Brooklyn. The champion was defeated in the fourth round by S. Howard Voshell in three sets at 2—6, 6—3, 6—1, and his son lost to Ralph Baggs in straight sets by the score of 6—1, 6—3.

The unique spectacle of father and son competing in a tennis tournament was the feature of the Long Island championship tournament, and served to attract a big gallery during the first three days of the tourney. Young Anderson, who is only 16 years of age, gave his opponent a plucky fight and displayed evidence of being able to recover the family honors in a couple of years.

Overconfidence played an important part in the defeat of the title holder. He won the first set at 6—2, and then let up in his play, allowing his opponent to even up the score in the second set. The turning point came in the third game of the deciding set, when, with the score one game all and the champion leading in the third at 40—15, he netted two balls in succession, bringing the score to deuce. The opposing players alternated in the lead until deuce had been called ten times, when Voshell broke through and finally won the set.

The contest was a splendid display of finished tennis, both players using all sorts of strategy. It was not until the third set that the contestants broke away from their soft playing, when Voshell, who is many years younger than Anderson, forced the pace and the latter made repeated faults. After winning the third game of the final set Voshell played brilliant tennis and ran out the match.

Frederick C. Baggs after being in arrears in his match with B. M. Phillips defaulted, and the former will face Charles Chambers in the round before the semi-finals. G. A. L. Dionne qualified for the fifth round by a clever straight set victory over W. A. Hartye at 6—3, 6—1. The former Captain of the West Side Tennis Club played his usual steady scientific game, and overwhelmed his opponent. Dionne and Louis Graves are drawn together in the fifth round. Allen Behr, who won from Edmund J. Fixman at 7—5, 6—4, and Ralph Baggs, who eliminated J. Treadwell at 6—4, 6—0, also qualified for the round before the semi-final. The summary:

Long Island Championship.—Second Round—H. Stevens defeated J. M. Martin, 6—1, 4—6, 7—5; J. Treadwell defeated A. P. Platt, 7—5, 9—7.

Third Round—J. Treadwell defeated E. C. Oelsner, 1—6, 8—6, 6—4; Ralph Baggs defeated Frederick C. Anderson, 6—1, 6—3; W. Holt defeated E. Caldwell, 7—5, 3—6, 6—3; F. B. Ogilvie defeated H. Stevens, 6—1, 10—8; Benjamin M. Phillips defeated Frederick C. Baggs, 6—4, 5—1, default.

Fourth Round—Ralph Baggs defeated J. Treadwell, 6—4, 6—0; Allen Behr defeated Edmund J. Fixman, 7—5, 6—4; S. Howard Voshell defeated Frederick G. Anderson, 2—6, 6—3, 6—1; G. A. L. Dionne defeated W. A. Hartye, 6—2, 6—1.

EASTERN PLAYERS EXCEL.

Inman, Mathey, and Niles Win in Clay Court Tennis Matches.

Special to The New York Times.

PITSBURGH, Penn., June 29.—The third day's play of the United States clay court tennis championship meeting was interrupted by rain at 3 o'clock this afternoon, after the fourth round in men's singles had been finished and the last match of the fifth round was on the court. This was between F. C. Inman, the West Side player of New York and a young Pittsburger named J. C. Castle. The match began in the rain, which seemed to bother the Eastern man, who wears eyeglasses, and the local boy won the first set 6—3, and had the better of the second set three games to two, when Inman fell while making a difficult play. As the courts were in bad condition by this time, Referee Myrick stopped play. They will resume tomorrow morning from the score they made today.

R. Norris Williams played H. C. Johnson of Boston, in the fourth round, and won out in two sets, 6—4, 6—2, the Boston man not playing up to his previous standard. Williams then played D. W. Lloyd, the ex-Pennsylvania State star, in the fifth round, and had an easy time defeating him, 6—3, 6—4, his game was played in a steady downpour of rain.

Dean Mathey, from the West Side Tennis Club, engaged the Cincinnati star, Middleton DeCamp, in the fifth round, the first set being the best played of the day, going to Mathey, 7—5. In the second set the Eastern man had everything his own way, his serving being perfect and his judgmennt true. He won the second set 6—2.

N. W. Niles of Boston also played well today. He had to stretch to beat W. S. McElroy of Pittsburgh, the Tri-State champion, also amateur champion of Ohio, the match going to Niles by scores of 6—4, 6—4. George M. Church of Princeton, the inter-collegiate champion, had an easy time with local players in both fifth and sixth rounds, and will likely have to play R. Norris Williams tomorrow.

Percy Siverd, the local crack player, went down to defeat before F. C. Inman of the West Side, 6—0, 6—1, the surprise of the day. Inman's playing in this match indicates that he will recover his form tomorrow in time to defeat Castle.

M. W. Washburn only played one game today, and he defeated F. B. Ransom of Pittsburgh very easily.

A start was made with the women's singles, all the preliminaries being put through, twelve matches in the first round and two in the second. Miss Molla Bjurstedt did not play today on account of a local girl defauting to her, but Mrs. J. W. Wightman of Boston, formerly Miss Hodgkiss, won her game in the first round very easily, 6—0, 6—0.

JERSEY DOUBLES FINAL.

Grant and Lovibond Defeat Hall and Smith 3 Sets to 2.

Wylie C. Grant, former national indoor tennis champion, and Arthur M. Lovibond, representing the Seventh Regiment, won the New Jersey State men's doubles championships yesterday on the courts of the Montclair Athletic Club, at Montclair, N. J., defeating Walter Merrill Hall and King Smith, also members of the Seventh Regiment, three sets to two, at 6—3, 4—6, 6—1, 4—6, 7—5. The contest in which the four military racquet wielders competed made a fitting close to a successful tournament and attraced a big gallery. The summary:

New Jersey State Championship, Men's Doubles.—Final Round—Wylie C. Grant and Arthur M. Lovibond defeated Walter Merrill Hall and King Smith, 6—3, 4—6, 6—1, 4—6, 7—5.

Forster Victor in Yonkers Tennis.

In the third round of the Neppeckamack Tennis Club open tournament played yesterday on the club courts at Lincoln Station, South Yonkers, H. W. Forster, the Yonkers schoolboy, defeated Robert Hackett in straight sets at 6—3, 6—1. Allen Behr won from M. B. Hall in the same round. The upper half of the draw brought Behr and Forster in opposition and the former qualified for the final round by the score of 8—6, 6—2. Several of the games went to deuce, and notwithstanding Forster's strong service the court experience of Behr pulled the latter through. Behr will play Homer Guernsey of Poughkeepsie, the Hudson River champion, in the final match which will probably be played on Saturday.

Ward and Phillips Capture Title.

After repeated postponements owing to rain the final round in the men's doubles of the Quaker Ridge championship tennis tournament was played yesterday at the New Rochelle Tennis Club at New Rochelle. Vanderbilt B. Ward, the Eastern New York State champion, and Benjamin M. Phillips, the veteran New York Tennis Club player, defeated A. J. Ostendorf of the Bedford Park Tennis Club and Francis T. Hunter, the Cornell star, in straight sets at 6—3, 6—4, 6—4.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:31|Sun sets..7:35|Moon rises..10:15

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:14	10:30	4:10	4:20
Governors Island	10:51	11:04	4:46	4:59
Hell Gate	12:41	12:54	6:26	6:39

Arrived—Tuesday, June 29.

- Ss Minnehaha, London, June 15.
- Ss Saxonia, Liverpool, June 18.
- Ss Egyptian, Fowey, June 12.
- Ss Sommelsdyk, Rotterdam, June 14.
- Ss Denis, Barbados, June 22.
- Ss American, Balboa, June 19.
- Ss Princeton, Tampico, June 10.
- Ss Medina, Galveston, June 23.
- Ss City of St. Louis, Savannah, June 25.
- Ss Von Hogendrop, Jamaica, June 22.
- Ss Dret, Sydney, June 24.
- Ss Venetia, Baracoa, June 21.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Chicago	Havre	June 20
Belton Castle	Colon	June 20
Leeds City	Leghorn	June 12
Guiana	St. Thomas	June 15
Tronto	London	June 16
Knutsford	Havre	June 15
Saratoga	Havana	June 27
Ancon	Cristobal	June 23
El Valle	Galveston	June 24
Apache	Jacksonville	June 27

DUE TOMORROW.

G. de Lantsheer	La Pallice	June 17
Chicago City	Swansea	June 17
Iroquois	London	June 17
Santa Marta	Kingston	June 26
Comanche	Jacksonville	June 28
Antilles	New Orleans	June 26

DUE FRIDAY.

Lapland	Liverpool	June 23
Oranje Nassau	Curacao	June 19
Dagland	Macoris	June 22
Maracaibo	Porto Rico	June 26
Comal	Galveston	June 26
E. Sud	Galveston	June 26

DUE SATURDAY.

Ile de la Reunion	Marseilles	June 16
Fairhaven	Marseilles	June 14
Eastern Prince	Bahia	June 19
Atherstone	Havre	June 19
Langton	Oran	June 17
Kroonland	San Francisco	June 13
Ponistone	St. Nazaire	June 15
Advance	Cristobal	June 26
Lenape	Jacksonville	June 30

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Frederik VIII., Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carrillo, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mesaba, London	——	12:00 M.
Auchendale, London	——	12:00 M.
Munwood, Gibara	——	12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
San Giorgio, Naples	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Ocean Prince, Montevideo	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Melderskin, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Sao Paulo, Barbados	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Matanzas, Havana	——	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Siglo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Uller, Barbados	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Yumuri, Santiago	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Chicago, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Jethou, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saxonia, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Yaguez, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Medina, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Santa Theresa, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Ardgorm, London	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. J., JUNE 29.

- Ss El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 64 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
- Ss Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 200 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
- Ss Olinda, Cardenas to New York, was 440 miles S. at noon.
- Ss Santa Rosalia, Cuba to New York, passed Diamond Shoals at 2 P. M.
- Ss Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 174 miles S. at 7 P. M.
- Ss City of Savannah, Havre to New York, was 165 miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at 7 P. M.
- Ss Nelson, Matanzas to New York, was 505 miles S. at 7 P. M.
- Ss Sabine, Key West to New York, was 250 miles S. at 7 P. M.
- Ss Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 264 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
- Ss El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 212 miles S. at noon.
- Ss Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 252 miles S. at 7 P. M.
- Ss Iroquois, Santo Domingo to New York, was 150 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

- Ss Orduna, at Liverpool, June 28.
- Ss Cymric, at Liverpool, June 29.
- Ss Manuel Calvo, at Barcelona, June 28.
- Ss Grekland, at Gothenburg, June 18.
- Ss La Drome, at Bordeaux, June 25.
- Ss Austrian Prince, at Bordeaux, June 26.
- Ss Indrashima, at Shanghai, June 26.
- Ss Minas Geraes, at Rio Janeiro, June 26.
- Ss Taquany, at Pernambuco, June 26.
- Ss Wirral, at Havre, June 26.
- Ss Madawaska, at Port Sudan, June 27.
- Ss Santa Catalina, at Antofogasta, June 27.
- Ss Rochambeau, at Bordeaux, June 28.
- Ss Purley, at Colon, June 29.
- Ss Matoppo, at Colon, June 29.

Sailed.

- Ss Stampalia, from Naples, June 23.
- Ss La Flandre, from Amsterdam, June 23.
- Ss Manin, from Palermo, June 19.
- Ss Athinai, from Palermo, June 21.
- Ss Homer City, from Havre, June 24.
- Ss Ben Nevis, from Havre, June 25.
- Ss Ionic, from Ponta Delgada, June 28.
- Ss St. Kentigun, from London, June 28.
- Ss Charlton Hall, from Colon, June 29.
- Ss Pastores, from Colon, June 29.
- Ss Kroonland, from Colon, June 29.

Passed.

- Ss Polynesia, New York for Rotterdam, passed Dover.
- Ss Dante Alighieri, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 3, Ss Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. July 3, Ss Chicago.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. July 21, Ss Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. July 5, Ss Athinai.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. July 20, Ss Tamele.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 10, Ss Rotterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. June 30, Ss Frederik VIII.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. July 3, Ss Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 6, Ss Taormina.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	July 1
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) New Zealand, (specially addressed only) (via San Francisco)—Ventura	July 1
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa	July 1
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand (specially addressed) (via Vancouver)—Makura	July 2
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru	July 4
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Siberia	July 5
Hawaii (via Seattle)—Hilonia	July 5

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Shanghai, June 4; Kobe, June 10, and Yokohama, June 11—which arrived per steamer Shidzuoka, were dispatched east from Seattle on June 28, and are due in New York on the morning of Thursday, July 1.

To enable any one readily to bring to mind the facts involved in questions of the day THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX is the one certain resource. This handy volume summarizes the news every three months. Topics continually appear in discussion or reading which call for the information contained in this INDEX. Its convenient arrangement of subjects and dates makes reference easy. It is a guide also to the full accounts of events in past issues of the newspapers which are so hard to find without aid. Bound volumes, $2.00 a quarter, $8.00 a year.—Advt.

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Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.

Also Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

AFTERNOON BOAT

for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, on Saturday, July 3, also to Catskill, Hudson and Albany, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON"

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Leave New York, Pier 14, North River, foot of Fulton St., Daily, except Sunday, 6.00 P. M. Due Boston 7.15 A. M. Returning, leave Boston, South Station, Daily, except Saturday, 6.06 P. M. On Sundays touches at Newport, leaving 9.15 P. M. Due New York 7.00 A. M.

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The New England Steamship Company

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

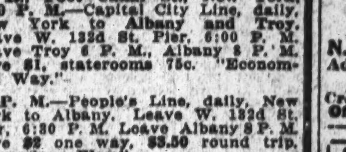
Splendid Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R. (foot Christopher St.), 6:30 P. M., Yonkers 7:30 P. M., Daily, (except Sunday), for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and way landings. Direct connection for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville and all points in the Catskill Mountains.

Saturday Special, Fare, $1.25
Leave Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M., Yonkers 1:45 P. M.
REDUCED FARE TO MALDEN
$1.00 IN EACH DIRECTION

Special Service Over July 4th
Steamers "Clermont" and "Onteora" leave New York July 2nd at 6:30 P. M., leave Catskill July 5th, 10:15 P. M.

Tickets and information mailed on request, or can be obtained at tourist and ticket agencies in Greater New York. Phone 1097 Spring.

SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE



All Steamers Depart from Pier 32, N. R., Foot Canal St., New York. 5:30 P. M.—Capitol City Line, daily. New York to Albany and Troy. Leave W. 132d St. Pier, 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6 P. M., Albany 8 P. M. Fare $1, staterooms 75c. "Economical Way."

6:00 P. M.—People's Line, daily, New York to Albany. Leave W. 132d St. Pier, 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany 8 P. M. Fare $2 one way, $3.50 round trip, "Luxurious Way."

9:00 P.M.—daily, N. Y. to Albany & Troy. Leave W. 132d St. Pier 10:00 P. M.; leave Troy 9 P. M., except Sunday; Albany 11:00 P. M. daily. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.

Send stamp for beautiful historical calendar.

Tel. Spring 9400.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

The World's Pleasure Grounds

GLEN ISLANDS WILL BE OPENED Thursday July 1st

STEAMERS leave from 131st St. and North River, The Battery and 24th St., East River. All Second and Third Ave. trolley cars, subway and elevated, also all Bronx trolleys, connect directly for Glen Islands.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.

BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
ROUND TRIP $3.30.

COLONIAL LINE

First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $5.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

Iron Steamboat Co.

DEEP SEA FISHING STR. "TAURUS," Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY.

CONEY ISLAND

Strs. Leave W. 129 ST. & PIER 1, N. R. Full Time Tables are on inside of front or back cover of Telephone Directories. Tel. Rector 872.

ROCKAWAY BEACH STR. "GRAND REPUBLIC"

Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A.M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A.M., *1:15 P.M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:30 A.M.; 2:15 P.M.; Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:30 P.M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."

BAY STATE LINE $2.55 BOSTON $2.32

Via Boat and Trolley, $2.35. Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50. STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00. Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St. Write for illustrated Folder.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPOINT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.

Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

BOSTON $2.80 — PROVIDENCE $1.75
Via COLONIAL LINE
Information—Tickets—Staterooms.
Broadway Ticket Office, 43 Broadway.
Downtown Branch. Telephone Broad 84.

Sight-Seeing Yachts

Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 8572
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean 1:30 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 39, East River, foot of Pike Street daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

Stamford Boat: Pier 27, E. R., 1 P.M. Week Days. Passengers, 50c. Freight. 6262 Orchard.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"
Return on
Str. "Robert Fulton"

Leave Desbrosses St., daily except Sunday, 1:45 P. M.; West 42nd St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M. $1 round trip. Ample time at West Point to drive around the Post. Orchestra. Restaurant.

Best Trip for Saturday Afternoon.

INTER-STATE PARK HIGHLAND LAKE
BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES
UP THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON

Str. "HIGHLANDER" Weekdays and Sundays.
Lvs. Battery 9:15, West 23d St. 9:45, Yonkers 10:45 A. M.
DANCING. REGULAR DINNER 50c.
Str. "MARY POWELL" Weekdays Only.
(Sundays and Holidays STR. "NEWBURGH")
Lve. W. 42 St. 10:20, W. 129 St. 10:40 A. M.
Round Trip, Weekdays, 50c. Children, 25c.
Sundays & Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c.
McALLISTER ST'B'T CO. Tel. Broad 952

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY

Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9228 Spring.

Up the Hudson DANCING Every Evening
"S. S. MANDALAY"
Lve. Pier W. 131st St. only, 8:30 P. M. Fare $1
(Weather Permitting.)
Tel. Pier Morn. 4339 or Broad 178-3363.

DAILY AND SUNDAY TRIPS TO
Interstate Park Landings
(ALONG THE PALISADES.)
STR. KINGSTON leaves W. 129th St. at 10 A.M., 2 and 5 P.M. FARE, 35c. Round Trip

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 50 CENTS
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days. Lve. Franklin St. Pier 24, 9:30 a. m.; 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 9:55 a. m.; 2:55 p. m. Suns. & Hols. Franklin St., 9:30, 9:15; Battery, 9:05, 9:35 a. m.

SIGHT SEEING YACHT CLIFTON
Lv. at W. 42d St., 10:30 and 2:30 every day. Music. Lecturer. Tel. Bryant 3628.

THE SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
N. J. C. BOATS RUNNING.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

TWIN SCREW S. S. ROTTERDAM 37,190 Tons Displ't. 24,170 Tons Reg't.
Sailing Saturday, July 10, Noon.
TWIN SCREW S. S. NEW AMSTERDAM 31,000 Tons Displ't. 17,250 Tons Reg't.
Sailing Tuesday, July 20, Noon.
Largest Steamers Under Neutral Flag
NEW YORK-ROTTERDAM Via FALMOUTH
Splendid Accommodations at Moderate Rates.
HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE, 21-24 State St., New York.

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A VACATION on the WATER
Cool, restful and refreshing. A bracing journey on luxurious steamers with a glimpse of a "foreign land" that adds relish to any tour.
6 Days at Sea; 4 Days on Shore
$95.00
Covering All Expenses for Trip Including Hotels, Etc.
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Write for information and new illustrated booklet describing this delightful trip.
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NEW S. S. Evangeline

The only provincial steamship from Boston flying the "Stars and Stripes," also the largest and most luxurious.

A wonderful vacation resort is Nova Scotia with new scenes and pleasures. Make the trip both ways by the great Plant liners and enjoy a cool ocean voyage.

S. S. EVANGELINE sails Tuesday, noon, S. S. HALIFAX Saturdays, for Halifax, Hawkesbury and Charlottetown.
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5 to 21 DAYS

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Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
Saxonia......Sat., July 3, 10 A.M.
Orduna.......Sat., July 17, 10 A.M.
Tuscania.....Fri., July 23, 5 P.M.
Saxonia......Sat., July 31, 10 A.M.
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Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
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NO Heat, No Hay Fever
12 DAY All Expense Northern Cruise $60.00 up
Visiting Foreign America

equal in interest, novelty and healthfulness to a European cruise. Visiting HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, the land of Evangeline, and ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, the Norway of America, via the

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Shortest Line (19 days) Quickest Time
"VENTURA"—"SONOMA"—"SIERRA"
10,000-ton AMERICAN Steamers—(Rated Lloyds 100 A1)
$130 Honolulu Round Trip First Class Sydney, $337.50
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American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 62, N.R., Noon
Philadelphia...July 3 | St. Louis...July 10

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Adriatic....June 30 | Lapland....July 7
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa.
Cretic, July 21, 10 A. M. | Canopic, Aug. 21
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 5900 Rector.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE

Uninterrupted Direct Line to RUSSIA
S. S. Czaritza, July 5
Holds record, from Archangel to New York, in 12½ days.
1st Class, $80; 2d, $65
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regular Eleven-Day Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 27 B'way, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
CHICAGO . . . July 3, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . . July 10, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . July 17, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . . July 24, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4980.

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Go To BERMUDA
9-Day Tour—All Expenses $45.50 up
Unlimited Attractions for Vacationists. Cooler than Middle Atlantic Coast Resorts. Send for Low Rate Inclusive Tour Circular.
Twin Screw "Bermudian"
Safety—Speed—Comfort—Sails Alternate Weds. & Sats.
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ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Geared Turbines
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
Tuscania...July 23, 5 PM. | Cameronia...Aug. 6, 5 PM
Calling at Liverpool
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

FABRE LINES TO PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
SANT' ANNA...July 23 | PATRIA (new)...Aug. 9
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ROMA.....Aug. 3 | ROMA.....Sept. 21
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

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LLOYD ITALIANO
TAORMINA, JULY 6,
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
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To all points south and West. Every week day at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

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Panama — Canadian Rockies
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118 Remarkable Tours. One to Three Months, $425 and up. Splendid Choice of Routes. Luxurious Train Service. Best Hotels. Side Trips by Automobile.
Other Tours at Popular Prices.
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All-the-Way-by-Water

BOSTON Metropolitan Line Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS and OLD COLONY Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Same service returning. Unsurpassed facilities for expeditious handling of Automobiles, Horses, and Freight—Express Service.

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Tkts. and information at Piers, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

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Trips, Including Tickets and Hotels

Atlantic City	3 days	$15.00
Niagara Falls	3 days	16.25
Thousand Islands	3 days	19.50
Asbury Park	3 days	7.50
Catskills	3 days	10.50
Boston	4 days	20.00
Lake George	3 days	13.00

Also to Adirondacks, Saratoga Springs, etc. Travel Tickets only to Holiday Resorts.

THOS. COOK & SON,
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue,
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TAKE AN INVIGORATING SEA VOYAGE.
Low Fares to All Points SOUTH.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., 501 5th Av., N. Y.

RAILROADS.

N. J. CENTRAL POPULAR OUTINGS. Sundays. Holidays. See ads. or agents.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, FIRST Judicial District, County of Bronx.—In the matter of the application of the PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, acting on behalf of The City of New York, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal pursuant to Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, and the several statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, relative to acquiring an estate in fee simple absolute and an estate by way of easement in and to certain several premises at and near the intersection of MOTT AVENUE AND EAST 138TH STREET, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, required for the purpose of the construction, maintenance and operation in perpetuity of a portion of the rapid transit railroad commonly spoken of as the LEXINGTON AVENUE ROUTE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the First Separate Report of Cyrus C. Miller, Martin Geissler, and Josiah A. Briggs, Commissioners of Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date the 8th day of June, 1915, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Bronx on the 19th day of June, 1915.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that said First Separate Report relates to and affects Damage Parcel No. 2 in the above entitled proceedings.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that said First Separate Report will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part I thereof, for the Hearing of Motions, to be held in and for the First Judicial District, at the Bronx County Court House at 161st Street and Third Avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, on the 6th day of July, 1915, at the opening of Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, June 22, 1915.

FRANK L. POLK,
Corporation Counsel, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, SS.:

WHEREAS, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on the 5th day of June, 1915, by Actieselskabet Ocean, owner of the steamship Jos. J. Cuneo, her engines, etc., for a limitation of its liability in respect of any claim or claims for loss, destruction, damage, or injury arising out of the collision between the steamships Jos. J. Cuneo and Ryndam on May 20, 1915; and

WHEREAS, the value of the petitioner's interest in the steamship Jos. J. Cuneo has been duly appraised at the sum of $45,000, and her pending freight at the sum of $158.30, with interest from May 27, 1915, and the petitioner has filed a stipulation, duly approved by the Court, to abide by and pay the moneys awarded by the final decree rendered by the District Court or by the Appellate Court if an appeal intervene, to the amount of said appraised value with interest as aforesaid;

NOW, therefore, in pursuance of the monition issued by said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for loss, destruction, damage, or injury occasioned by the said collision to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Edward L. Owen, Esq., United States Commissioner, at his office, No. 71 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 4th day of October, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and also to appear before said Court at the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the said 4th day of October, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and answer said petition; otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in this suit.

Dated, New York, June 28th, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.
HAIGHT, SANDFORD & SMITH, Proctors for Petitioner, 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

JAMES M. DONALD RESIGNS.

Chairman of Hanover Bank Seeks Rest After 42 Years' Service.

James M. Donald resigned yesterday as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Hanover National Bank after forty-two years of continuous service. He will retain his interest in the bank and continue as a Director.

Mr. Donald joined the Hanover National in February, 1873, as a junior clerk, rose to Assistant Cashier in 1880, Cashier in 1882, Vice President in 1891, and after the death of James T. Woodward he was elected Chairman. This was five years ago. Mr. Donald has seen the Hanover's deposits grow from $1,300,000 to upward of $100,000,000. The duties of Chairman in recent years had grown so onerous that he decided some time ago to withdraw from most of them.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 BROADWAY.
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring. Near Spring St.
Today, Wednesday, June 30, 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
Without Limit or Reserve
Select and Reasonable
Retail Stock

Clothing

for Men, Youths & Children,
Consisting of Men's and Youths'
SUITS, TROUSERS,
Children's Knicker & Novelty Suits,
Odd Coats and Knee Pants.

High-Class Retail Stock of
The Regent Children's Dress Shop
Children's and Infants' Wear

Elaborate Fixtures only three months old. Van Praag & Co., Auctioneers, will sell today, Wednesday, June 30th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., on premises, 1,902 Seventh Avenue, New York, near 116th Street, high-grade line Boys' and Girls' Dresses and Suits in linens, silks, lawns; Oliver Twist Suits, Rompers, and a full line of Wash Goods, Children's Hosiery, full line Infants' Wear, Infants' Caps, Carriage Covers, etc.; an assortment of Piece Goods. Five Beautiful Oak Wallcases, 2 Marble Base Silent Salesman, Oak Counters, Oak Shelving, Children's 1915 Forms, Display Fixtures, etc.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Sell Today, Wednesday, June 30th, 1915,
At 10:30 A. M., on Premises,
1,888 Fifth Av., New York, Cor. 115th St.
ONE OF THE MOST STAPLE LINES OF

SHOES

Sold this season, consisting of 5,000 pairs Men's, Ladies', Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes, Pumps, Oxfords, etc. Up-to-the-minute styles and all wide widths. Stock all brand new, all this season's goods and from the best manufacturers. Also the Fixtures, Benches, Outside Showcase, Window Display Fixtures, Cashier's Desk, etc. ☞ Don't fail to attend, as we call your special attention to this most magnificent stock of shoes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell Tomor'w, Thursday, July 1, '15, 10:30 A.M., At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y., Removed from a Pawnbrokers' Sales Store
Gold & Silver Watches, Diamonds, Gold Jewelry, Cut Glass, Toilet Sets, Gold Filled Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Leather Goods, Cutlery, Pocket Knives
Large line Sporting Goods, Baseball Bats, Gloves, Balls, Punching Bags, Footballs, Skates.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30TH, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTORS.

$167 shs. Union Railway, Power & Electric Co.
$2,000 Promissory Note of C. C. Dow, dated June 15th, 1909, payable on demand.
$100 Promissory Note of C. C. Dow, dated Oct. 6th, 1910, payable on demand.
$175 Kensico Cemetery 6% Ctf. of Indbt., 1956.
80 shs. Kensico Cemetery Ctf. for Land shares.
$10,000 Monroe Cons'l'd Mining Co. 1st Mtge. 6% Bonds, due April, 1913.
1,375 shs. Monroe Cons'l'd Mining Co.
81 shs. Dawn Development Co.
$10,000 Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern R. R. 1st Mtge. 4% Series B Bonds, 1952, August, 1905, coupon on.
$15,500 Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern R. R. 1st Mtge. 4% Series A bonds, 1952, August, 1905, coupon on.
$5,000 Milliken Brothers, Inc., 1st Mtge. Convt. S. F. 6% Bonds, 1921, $267.92 paid in liq. on each $1,000.
$800 Milliken Brothers, Inc., 6% Reg. Note Scrip, 1923, tax exempt.
$2,000 Milliken Brothers, Inc., 6% Notes, 1923, tax exempt.
13 shs. Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.
200 shs. City Investing Co. common.
1 sh. Clinton Hall Association.
2,900 shs. Sporting Times Mines Corp.
541 shs. Gardiner Artificial Lumber Co.
50 shs. Salisbury Steel & Iron Co.
2,000 shs. Princeton Copper Mining & Smelting Co.
2,100 shs. Gou Ganda Cobalt Venture Corpn., Ltd.
800 shs. Silver Eagle Mining Co.
98 32-100 shs. Milliken Brothers, Inc., common.
89 shs. Milliken Brothers, Inc., prefd.
$86 Note Wm. T. Huguley, due July, 1911.
$100 Note Wm. T. Huguley, due April 18, 1911.
370 shs. Standard Leather Manufacturing Co.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

$4,000 Comstock Tunnel Co., 1st Mtge. Income 4% Bonds, due Sept., 1919.
46 shs. Hunterdon Realty & Construction Co.
$5,000 American Real Estate Co., 6% Bds., 1921.
15 shs. Phelps, Dodge & Co.
$74,200 North Carolina Special Tax Bonds, U. S. Trust Co. Ctfs.
6 shs. Germania Life Insurance Co.
16 shs. Atlas Portland Cement common.
5 shs Miami Valley Gas & Fuel Co.
4 shs. Remington Typewriter Co. 1st prefd.
8 shs. International Traction Co. prefd.
2 shs. City Club Realty Co.
3 shs. Ramapo Iron Works.
25 shs. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
$3,000 Courtney Development Co. 6% Mtge. Reg. Stamped Bds., due 1917.
$2,000 Missouri Pacific R'way Co. Const. 1st Mtge. 6% Bds., due 1920, May, 1915, Coup., on.
42 shs. American Real Estate Co. prefd.
$20,000 Standard Lumber Co. Gen'l & Refdg. Mtge. 6% Bds., 1930, Oct., 1911, Coupons, on.
$1,000 Note & Mtge. of Dan Miller, dated Mar. 1, 1915.
$935.83 Note & Mtg. of G. G. Braun, dated Mar. 8, 1915.
$52.50 Note of Pomp Perkins, dated Mar. 12, 1915, with recorded bill of sale as security therefor.
$47.23 Mtge. Note of C. H. Phillips, dated Mar. 4, 1915.
$319.93 Mtge. Note of R. E Bolton, dated Mar. 5, 1915.
$183.86 Mtge. Note of R. P. McDaniel, dated Mar. 11, 1915.
$105.78 Mtge. Note of J. R. Phillips, dated Mar. 1, 1915.
$125.18 Note of E. B. McDaniel, dated Mar. 9, 1915, with one note of Bill Hector for $167.40, dated Feby. 6, 1915, as security therefor.
$82.07 Note of L. E. Black, Jr., dated Mar. 16, 1915, with three notes aggregating $111.48 mentioned therein as security therefor.
$24.92 Note of G. W. McLeod & W. Toon, dated Mar. 1, 1915, with recorded Mtge. Note of Harriet Jarrell, mentioned therein as security therefor, note of Wilson Trading Co. for $800, dated Mar. 1, 1915, with 10 shares of Farmers Fertilizer & Phosphate Co. as security therefor. Detailed list can be seen at our office.
$3,000 Bond & Mtge. of Bayview Realty Co. to Villa Park Association of Great Neck, dated July 31, 1914, to secure the payment of the principal sum of $3,000 on July 31, 1917, with interest at 6% payable semi-annually. A lien on premises on the southwest corner of Glenwood Road and East 34th St., Brooklyn, being 107 ft. on East 34th St. and 40 ft. on Glenwood Road, subject to first mortgage to secure the principal sum of $5,750, due Nov. 25, 1905, with interest at 5%.
$2,500 Bond & Mtge. of Bayview Realty Co. to Villa Park Association of Great Neck to secure the payment of the principal sum of $2,500, due July 31, 1917, interest at 6%, payable semi-annually. A lien on premises situate at northwest corner of Warburton Av. and Gardiner St., at Bayside, Borough of Queens, being 100 feet on Warburton Av. and 165 ft. on Gardner St., subject to two 1st mortgages under foreclosure, each on a portion thereof, one to secure the payment of the principal sum of $7,910, and the other to secure the payment of the sum of $1,800 and interest.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

JOBBER IS OPEN for a few snappy suits of the better kind. 32 East 14th St. Room 27.

JOBBER looking at high-class ladies' and misses' coats, Lebow, 41 West 25th St.

JOBBER LOOKING AT Fall coats; call all week. 38-44 W. 26th St., 3d floor.

JOBBER looking on silk and cloth dresses. 135 West 27th, 10th floor.

A MANUFACTURER IS OPEN TO BUY plushes, corduroys, astracans, Arabian lambs, matten lambs, and baucashin lambs; also fancy coatings. Will pay spot cash; quantity no object. Answer, with full particulars, to S 21 Times.

CATALOGUE house looking at knit petticoats, flannelette and muslin underwear. Federal Stores, 109 West 26th St.

ARE looking at Fall and Winter dresses; orders placed for immediate delivery. 118 West 22d St., 5th floor.

CONTRACTORS CALL with own samples of silk, serge and poplin dresses. Excel Mfg. Co., 145 W. 30th St.

WE HAVE 500 COTTON DRESSES TO CLOSE OUT AT A SACRIFICE. DICKER & GINSBERG, 142 WEST 26TH ST.

JOB OF 200 Summer dresses to close out; last of the season; will be sold very cheap. 24 East 22d St., 7th floor.

300 WHITE and colored voile dresses; very desirable styles, to close out. Star Mfg. Co., 122 W. 26th St.

JOB, DRESSES TO CLOSE OUT. COLONIAL, 18 WEST 21ST.

WAISTS.—200 DOZEN TO CLOSE OUT; CREPE DE CHINE AND LACE. SWAN WAIST CO., 49-51 EAST 21ST ST.

WASH DRESS SPECIALS
White voile dresses, lace trimmed, $1; embroidered voile dress, $1.50; other good values, up to $3.75.
MAJESTIC DRESS CO.,
31-35 West 15th St.

WE HAVE TAFFETA DRESSES, Crepe de Chine and Wash Dresses, on hand for delivery. Tip-Top Waist and Dress Co., 134-142 West 37th St.

CHIFFON TAFFETA DRESSES, $7.50; Crepe de Chines, $5.50; immediate delivery. Grossman, 33 West 34th, Oppenheim-Collins Building.

JOB OF FINE EMBROIDERIES, white and colored, for midsummer sale; season's latest patterns. Blite Works, 19-27 W. 21st St.

COTTON AND SILK DRESSES for immediate delivery at very low prices. Vassar Dress Co., 39 West 32d St.

RESIDENT BUYER wants experienced buyer for laces, ribbons, fancy goods, notions, drug sundries, and kindred lines; do not apply unless you have held buyer's position with a resident buyer or retail dry goods store and answers must state salary, experience, and reference to receive attention. M 87 Times.

SALESMAN.—To carry side line popular priced children's wash and serge dresses for New York State and Pennsylvania; good opportunity open for right man; state references and past experience; commission basis only. F 319 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—To carry side line popular priced children's wash and serge dresses for Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana; good opportunity open for right man; state references and past experience; commission basis only. F 320 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3¾@3⅞ per cent. for the best names
Monday....3¾@3⅞ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Crude Rubber Prices Firm.

Crude rubber prices in this market continue to be firmly held, in spite of the inactivity of buyers. The best Brazilian rubber is held here at 62½@63 cents a pound for spot shipment, while smoked sheets and pale crêpe are quoted at 63½@64 cents for similar delivery. Both the latter rubbers are held in London at about 30d. Much of the firmness of prices in the local market is attributed to the good condition of the English trading centre, which is, in turn, attributed to the buying that is being done by the allied nations for war purposes.

Inquiries from All Countries.

Inquiries have been received in the local piece goods market from all quarters of the globe. The samples that accompany these requests are generally of German make and indicate how impossible it is for the German importers to get merchandise from their accustomed source of supply. Besides England and France, the South American countries, China and Australia have been heard from. Prices submitted in answer to these inquiries are said to be much higher than those of the foreign goods taken before the war started. This, and the fact that the domestic houses cannot see any permanency to such export trade, is holding them back from going after this business with any degree of vigor.

Fall Shoe Buying Better.

Authentic information from the local shoe trade indicates that orders for Fall goods are now coming in freely, mostly on black shoes. There are no changes in the shapes of toes and heels. The sale of men's shoes runs about 60 per cent. on black calfskins, 15 per cent. on kid, 15 per cent. on patent leathers, and 10 per cent. on dark tans. As for women's shoes, many of which are being made on higher cut patterns, the orders so far call for about 50 per cent. kid, 25 per cent. patent leather, 15 per cent. gun metal, and 10 per cent. colors. A large percentage of orders for colored shoes is looked for soon, however. The high-class retailers are said to be sampling a new buckskin now in battleship gray, plum, and nut brown. The nap on this leather is finer than the regular buckskin.

Hard Coal Situation Improving.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that the hard coal trade has a somewhat brighter aspect, owing to the business-like way in which the supply is being fitted to the demand, no less than to the fact that orders have been a little more numerous during the past week or ten days. To some extent this increase in the number of orders reflected the desire of the buyers to forestall the monthly price advance, but at the same time there seems to be more breadth to the demand than was the case just prior to the May 1 and June 1 advances. This leads to the hope that it may be something more than the usual end-of-the-month flurry. Conditions in the bituminous market are about normal for this time of the year, for around the Fourth of July period dullness is to be expected.

5c & 10c EXCHANGE
50,000 ARTICLES ON DISPLAY
GENERAL MDSE. EXCHANGE
Everything for the Bargain Basement
10 W. 20th St. and 11 W. 19th St., N. Y.

Close Out All $9 Wash Dresses At $6.00 per Dozen.
Also the higher priced in proportion. We also have on hand a good stock of Silk Dresses, consisting of Messalines, Poplins, Taffetas, and Crepe-de-Chines. Prices ranging from $2.25 to $3.75.
IPP, KWINT & CO., 118 West 22nd St.

Wash Dresses. 850 DOZ. on hand; latest and up to date; good values; low prices; also about 450 silk dresses and 400 taffeta dresses of all colors at $3.75 net.
IPP & KWINT, 118 West 22d St.

Wash Skirts Gabardine and Palm Beaches. Linenes at $4.50 Doz.
HIRSH BROS., 25 West 27th Street.

Hardware for South America.

S. S. Brill, Special Agent of the Department of Commerce, who recently returned from an extended trip through the East and West Coasts of South America, where he had been investigating the opportunities and conditions of the hardware market, will make his headquarters for the next ten days at the branch office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in this city. He has an exhibition of approximately 300 samples of European shelf hardware. These samples illustrate the types of hardware which have found an extensive market in South American States. Mr. Brill will be able to furnish the American manufacturer with specific information in regard to the factory prices of these samples, the wholesale prices, and general information in regard to possible markets for American hardware in South America.

Little Doing in Gray Goods.

The gray goods market lived up to its usual late June form yesterday so far as the staple goods were concerned. Little was heard of business on such goods as drills and sheetings, but reports were heard of a quite good business in fabrics that come under the head of specialties. Business was none too good on printcloths, but prices were nominally firm at recent levels. Some further letting out of 38½-inch 64-60s by second hands at figures under the general market was told of, and additional business on 39-inch 68-72s was put through at 4⅝ cents for prompt shipment. Bids at this figure for contract deliveries were refused. Spot prices were:

39 -inch, 80-80s..6c		38½-inch, 64-56s..3⅝c	
39 -inch, 72-76s..5⅛c		38½-inch, 60-52s..3⅜c	
39 -inch, 68-72s..4⅝c		38½-inch, 60-48s..3⅛c	
38½-inch, 64-64s..4c		27 -inch, 64-60s..2⅞c	
38½-inch, 64-60s..3¾c		27 -inch, 56-52s..2⅛c	

No Old-Time Partiality.

Salesmen in general have remarked a change in their dealings with out-of-town buyers. The salesman "with a following" has practically passed out, buyers have become more brusque in their manner, and a line must have merit to be appreciated. Not so long ago it was customary for a buyer to wait until his favorite salesman appeared on the scene, shooing off in the meantime all that salesman's competitors, no matter how early in the season they paid a visit. An explanation for this change is put forward in the more frequent visits which the out-of-town buyers are paying now in this market. They have picked up the mannerisms of the local buyers. The evolution is regarded in a satisfactory light by most salesmen, as the younger element is given a chance to prove its ability and the field has become a fair one, with no favors.

Japanese Knit Goods for England.

According to an extract from a Japanese newspaper that was forwarded to the Department of Commerce by Consul General G. H. Scidmore, Yokohama, English manufacturers are so occupied with orders for military supplies that they cannot spare time for the execution of private orders, and, as a result, large orders for knit goods are being received in Japan. The orders now in the hands of Japanese manufacturers are said to amount to over 1,000,000 yen, or $498,000, in value, including goods to be shipped by August next. About 60 per cent. of these orders are for women's bodices and underwear. Colored articles are most in demand, and some anxiety was felt by makers regarding the execution of orders received in February on account of the high price of dyes, but as the goods ordered are of good quality the margin of profit is higher and this has minimized the difficulty.

Shoe Firm Sells Hosiery.

Believing that there should be a trade relation between hosiery and shoes, as well as a physical relation, one of the prominent local shoe houses has established a hosiery department, which it carries on in conjunction with its shoe business. The firm in question is handling a well-known guaranteed line of men's, women's, misses', and boys' hose that retails for 25 cents. These goods are offered in a full range of sizes and colors, and all of them are sold at $2.10 a dozen, which is said to be an innovation in the selling of this merchandise. It is said that prices are all in favor of the buyer under this one-price system, save on some of the smaller sizes of misses' and boys' goods. To make it easy for the retailer to handle the hosiery in question, the firm has worked out what it calls an ideal introductory assortment, which totals thirty-two dozen and which wholesales for $67.20. Retailing the hose at 25 cents a pair gives the retailer a gross profit of about 80 per cent. on them. These introductory assortments are sold under a very liberal arrangement, and there is said to be no reason why the smaller retailers cannot handle hosiery with their shoes as successfully as many of the larger ones are doing.

Fall Suit Outlook Good.

While the men who went out on the road this year with women's Fall suits for the most part did not turn in any too much business, there is little besides optimism visible in the cutting-up trade regarding the outlook for the season. In fact, in many quarters a duplication of the excellent Spring suit business is confidently expected. One of the features of the models that are now made up is the variety of skirts shown. Not only are they a little longer and wider than for Spring, but they are fancier than has been the case for some time. There will be no one strictly "right" skirt this season from all appearances, which fact will give the buyer a wider field of operation. A good average skirt width for Fall will be 2½ yards. Pleats will be used to more or less extent, but it is said that not many of the skirts will show full pleating. The staple types of suit jackets will be 30 to 32 inches in length, but the fancier cut coats will doubtless run longer at various points. Fur and braid trimmings will be used extensively, and there will be some use of embroideries. Broadcloths, serges, gabardines and velours are among the favored fabrics, while a range of blues, dark brown, dark green, and a shade called fieldmouse head the popular colors.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A large silver loving cup was presented on Monday night to Augustus J. Phillips by the employes of the woolen dress goods and linen departments of R. H. Macy & Co. Mr. Phillips will leave the Macy firm tomorrow after eleven years' service as foreign and domestic buyer of wool textiles and linens and merchandise man. He will be succeeded as buyer for the dress goods section by Charles H. Mengel.

Following the resignation of E. N. Stone as Secretary of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade and as Manager of the Collection Bureau, Incorporated, of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade, Thomas Fleming Walsh, a local attorney, will handle collection and bankruptcy cases for the members. Mr. Walsh will have a corps of experienced assistants and will have offices adjoining those of the board at 15 Maiden Lane. He has done important work for the members of the board for several years.

National Bank Call for June 23.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Controller of the Currency today issued a call for the condition of all national banks at the close of business Wednesday, June 23.

State Bank Call for June 23.

ALBANY, June 29.—The State Banking Department today issued a call for a statement of the condition of banks at the close of business on Wednesday, June 23.

JOBBER looking at ladies' Fall coats of the better grade. Call with samples, Ullman, 8th floor, 48 West 38th.

CASH for dresses, suits, coats, skirts, waists. Uneeda House, 3 Lispenard. Franklin 4345.

WE ARE open to buy anything you have to sell. B. R. S. CO., 32 Greene St. Spr. 559.

WILL PLACE dress orders; snappy styles. 122 W. 26th St., 7th floor.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALTOONA—Wm. F. Gable & Co.; L. Tradeau, dress goods; J. M. Fay, linens; A. Carmany, dry goods; 2 Walker.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Mead, muslin underwear; Miss Connors, infants' coats, caps; Mr. O'Callahan, misses' suits; Miss Peck, misses' muslin underwear, petticoats; 116 W. 32d.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; H. A. Richard, upholstery, rugs, carpets; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; H. W. Goswell, hats; H. L. McLanahan, hats; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; W. H. Reed, upholstery goods, rugs; Mme. M. Lannon, knit goods, waists, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 18 W. 35th.
BALTIMORE—Goldberg Pants Co.; S. D. Goldberg, mfrs. pants; B'way Central.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; D. Rosenberg, silks; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Crescent Mfg. Co.; T. Hoenes, notions; Breslin.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss M. G. Cronin, infants' wear; Miss M. E. Connor, infants' coats, caps; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—D. B. Hein-Kennedy Co.; G. D. B. Hean, laces, silks; Claridge.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. Koven, men's clothing; C. H. Jennings, domestics, white goods, linens; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; D. E. Walsh, domestics; A. Sanborn, laces; F. A. Burdick, coats, skirts, bathing suits; G. H. Hitchcock, men's clothing; Miss Bettman, misses', children's coats; Mr. Rogers, rugs; Miss Moss, corsets; (basement;) 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Lace Shop, Inc.; H. Herman, embroidery, trimmings; Latham.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; F. O. Hincks, men's furn. goods; 243 Church.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; F. A. Fuller, furs; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—Shannon Bros. & Co.; R. E. Shannon, millinery, millinery goods; Albert.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss J. Cantz, waists; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; C. A. Handy, carpets, rugs; 1,133 B'way.
BOSTON—C. Markowitz, laces; Latham.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; C. W. Conkle, cloaks, suits, costumes; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; T. Stewart, notions, leather goods; 230 5th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; C. W. Downs, dress goods, silks; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss B. Garner, ladies', misses' coats, skirts; 15 East 26th.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; H. A. Cook, corsets, muslin underwear, petticoats, cotton dresses; 432 4th Av.
BUFFALO—W. Hengerer Co.; Miss N. Jones, muslin underwear, infants' wear, negligees; 18 West 35th.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; T. C. Dooley, domestics, dress goods, silks; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—I. S. Given, furs; 73 Madison Av.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer; J. V. Swann, upholstery goods; 18 W. 35th.
CHICAGO—Skirt Waist House; A. H. Kaiser, skirts, waists; 57 West 38th.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss S. Larson, children's millinery; 104 Worth St.
CHICAGO—D. B. Fisk & Co.; M. J. Betz, foreign goods.
CHICAGO—Gage Bros.; W. H. Schmiegel, ornaments, braids; O. B. Tennis, flowers, feathers, novelties; 5th Av. and 37th.
CHICAGO—Hyland Bros.; M. O. Hyland, millinery, (wholesale;) 417 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; A. Ahrens, jobs girls', juniors' white, colored dresses, middy blouses; 71 W. 23d.
CLEVELAND—Enterprise Mfg. Co.; M. J. Devoy, shirtings; Imperial.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; Miss E. I. Kenney, corsets, muslin underwear, infant's wear; Miss A. M. Lawton, ladies' wear; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; F. Schnebly, hosiery, gloves, knit underwear, men's furn. goods; 18 W. 35th.
CLEVELAND—W. Taylor Sons & Co.; Miss A. Kay, petticoats, muslin underwear, woolen sweaters; P. J. Donelan, men's furnishings; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Morehouse Co.; W. W. Wright, cloaks, suits; F. E. Stewart, linings; L. W. Beyth, dry goods; Collingwood.
CLEVELAND—Sunshine Cloak & Suit Co.; W. Schwarts, trimmings; 1,133 B'way.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Fashion Co.; W. L. Payne, cloaks, suits; Collingwood.
CORINTH, Miss.—A. Rubel Co.; A. Rubel, Jr., dry goods, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT—Newcomb Endicott Co.; F. J. Fry, ready to wear; Miss M. Oppenheimer, fancy goods; H. B. Scott, cloaks, suits, furs, shawls, waists, millinery, corsets; 220 5th Av.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; Miss McCarthy, muslin underwear; Miss Silverman, infants' wear; 200 5th Av.
ELMIRA—J. J. Flanagan & Co.; E. Flanagan, dry goods; 200 5th Av.
FORT WORTH—Monnig Dry Goods Co.; W. Monnig, representing; H. R. York, men's clothing, furnishing goods; Albert.
GRAND RAPIDS—Wurzburg Dry Goods Co.; J. E. Murphy, rugs, carpets, draperies, furniture; 320 Church St.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring Dry Goods Co.; J. A. Wood, cloaks, suits, furs, waists; 23 E. 26th.
HAZLETON, Penn.—Lauderbach & Co.; C. C. Heller, clothing, hats; Albert.
HAZELTON—Lauderbach & Co.; C. C. Heller, clothing, hats, shoes; Albert.
HOLYOKE—A. Steiger Co.; G. J. Spring, dress goods, silks, velvets, linings; 116 W. 32d.
HONESDALE—Menner & Co.; H. T. Menner, dry goods; Imperial.
HOUSTON—Fox & Cohen; S. Cohen, general merchandise; Albert.
INDIANAPOLIS—F. D. Levi, jobs corduroy coats; 72 Madison Av.
KEOKUK, Iowa—Irwin, Phillips Co.; W. M. Irwin, representing; 73 Leonard.
KOKOMO, Ind.—Thalman & Levi; J. Frankenthal, cloaks, suits, furs, waists; 315 4th Av.
LEOMINSTER—Wachusett Shirt Co.; E. H. Bates, piece goods; 906 B'way; Navarre.
LOS ANGELES—Brodin Millinery Co.; Miss T. Brodin, millinery; Breslin.
LOS ANGELES—"Bullock's"; Miss H. Ogden, misses' suits, dresses, corsets, children's dresses; 95 Madison Av.
MEMPHIS—Bluff City Millinery Co.; L. J. Levy, millinery; Woodward.
MIDDLETOWN—Tompkins Dry Goods Co.; S. Millspaugh, ready to wear; 1,270 Broadway.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; Miss A. E. Long, laces, embroideries, neckwear; 75 Spring.
MINNEAPOLIS—Bradshaw Bros.; W. C. Davison, flowers, feathers; 631 Broadway.
MINNEAPOLIS—Bradshaw Bros.; W. R. Anderson, silks, velvets, ornaments; 631 Broadway.
MONTREAL—Helleur, Gariepy, Broderick, Ltd.; H. Gariepy, woolens; D. Janap, linings, trimmings; Marlborough.
NASHVILLE—Weil Bros. & Fish; H. A. Weil, fancy goods, millinery; Navarre.
NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford D. G. Co.; A. J. Potvin, notions, hosiery, underwear; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; Mr. Phipps, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
NEW HAVEN—Shulman & Evans; Mr. Shulman and Mr. Evans, woolens; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN—Rappaport & Tucker; Mr. Rappaport and Mr. Tucker, woolens; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN—H. Wallick, woolens; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; M. J. Alderige, notions, jewelry, toilet goods; 75 Spring.
NEWPORT NEWS—Meyers Bros.; A. Meyers, dry goods, carpets; 17 W. 28th.
NIAGARA FALLS—Silberberg Bros.; L. S. Silberberg, men's, boy's clothing, hats, furnishing goods; Imperial.
ONEONTA, N. Y.—M. E. Wilder & Son; M. E. Wilder, general merchandise; 320 Church.
PHILADELPHIA—Northern Straw Works; M. Kraftson, mfrs. ladies', children's hats; B'way Central.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; H. Blauner, jobs wash, lingerie dresses, Palm Beach suits; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; A. G. Cressman, muslin underwear, waists, infants' wear; B'way and 10th.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Stores; E. P. Albright, jewelry; A. C. Moffatt, hosiery, leather goods, trunks; L. Schwartz, merchandise manager; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; M. Lipman, jobs silks, dress goods; A. B. Kuehn, jobs ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; Hugo Lewin, millinery; 621 Broadway, Room 632.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; T. J. Fitzpatrick, silks; J. W. Horne, representing; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Nieman Co.; H. Lewin, cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.; Collingwood.
POUGHKEEPSIE—Dutchess Mfg. Co.; J. E. Bush, mfrs. pants; Bellaclaire.
PUEBLO—Crews, Beggs Dry Goods Co.; F. L. Leonard, men's women's, children's shoes; 2 Walker St.; Longacre.
READING—Cloos Co.; R. Cloos, silk petticoats; 15 E. 26th.
ROCHESTER—McCurdy, Robinson, Co.; J. P. Quinn, rugs, carpets; 353 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Rosenberg Bros. & Co.; M. H. Lang, clothing; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Menter, Rosenbloom & Co.; D. M. Brickner, woolens; 114 5th Av.
RUTLAND—Rutland Wrapper & Skirt Co.; E. L. Olney, general buyer; 1,182 B'way; Gregorian.
SAN FRANCISCO—Holm & Nathan; F. W. Borel, flowers, feathers, novelties; H. S. Nathan, general buyer; 621 Broadway.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; J. J. Milburn, ready to wear; 470 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hins & Landt; J. C. Berendsen, millinery; Miss Mendesollo, millinery; 621 Broadway.
ST. JOSEPH—Wheeler & Motter Mercantile Co.; H. W. Walker, underwear, furn. goods; 320 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Redding Feather Co.; C. J. Redding; 28 E. 26th.
TERRE HAUTE—Root Dry Goods Co.; W. Mayback, men's furnishing goods, knit underwear, hosiery; 28 East 26th.
WORCESTER—J. C. McInnes Co.; G. L. Morad, linings, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
WORCESTER—Jasper Bros.; M. Jasper, woolens, (wholesale;) B'way Central.

SAVINGS BANKS.

United States Savings Bank
S. W. Cor. Madison Ave. and 58th St.
A dividend has been declared for the three or six months ending June 30, 1915, at the rate of THREE AND ONE HALF PER CENT. per annum on all accounts of $5 and upwards entitled thereto, payable July 19, 1915. Deposits made on or before July 12th will draw interest from July 1st, 1915.
CHARLES N. TAINTOR, President.
JOHN HYSLOP, Treasurer.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

Report of the condition of the

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business, June 23, 1915:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$40,602,050.09
Customers' liability—letters of credit and acceptances		995,580.83
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		211.07
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		740,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		550,844.37
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	$210,000.00	
All other stocks	36,800.00	
		246,800.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank		4,198,621.67
Due from banks and bankers		987,040.84
Checks and other cash items		110,698.[illegible]
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,992,825.69
Notes of other National banks		42,100.00
Federal Reserve notes		252,562.50
Specie	$9,270,586.50	
Legal-tender notes	1,423,930.00	
		10,694,516.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		37,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		90,000.00
Total		**$71,632,828.86**

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$4,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$500,528.06	
Reserved for taxes	44,024.00	
Reserved for expense	75,767.13	
		620,319.19
Circulating notes		740,000.00
Due to banks and bankers	$28,631,221.17	
Individual deposits subject to check	29,806,250.78	
Dividends unpaid	718.00	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	297,332.00	
Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days	100,000.00	
Certified checks	886,063.09	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,512,876.23	
U. S. deposits	1,000.00	
		61,[illegible]
Letters of credit		1,081,801.12
Acceptances		1[illegible]
Total		**$71,632,828.86**

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, J. F. BOUKER, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of June, 1915.
FRED. J. GRIESMER, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
JOHN G. LUKE,
WARREN CRUIKSHANK,
LEWIS E. PIERSON, Directors.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK NEW YORK

100 Years A Commercial Bank
THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
192 Broadway
Cor. John St.
Capital & Surplus, $3,500,000
Resources, - - 35,000,000
Charter Member N. Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank

Condensed Statement of Condition at the Close of Business, June 23, 1915

Resources	
Loans and Discounts	$21,711,894.74
U. S. Bonds (Par)	1,350,000.00
Other Stocks & Bonds	3,176,994.52
Banking House	170,000.00
Cash and Exchange	9,347,563.28
	$35,756,452.54

Liabilities	
Capital	$2,250,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,467,283.76
Circulation	1,182,997.50
Deposits	30,856,171.28
	$35,756,452.54

Officers
LOUIS G. KAUFMAN, President.
FRANK J. HEANEY, Vice-Pres.
RICHARD H. HIGGINS, V.-Pres.
WILLIAM H. STRAWN, V.-Pres.
FRANK V. BALDWIN, V.-Pres.
BERT L. HASKINS, V.-P. & Cash.
NORBORNE P. GATLING, V.-P.
HENRY L. CADMUS, Asst. Cash.
WALTER B. BOICE, Asst. Cash.
HENRY C. HOOLEY, Asst. Cash.
VINTON M. NORRIS, Asst. Cash.
JOSEPH BROWN, Asst. Cashier
GEORGE M. HARD, Chairman.
We Invite Your Account

(No. 1,370.)
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Merchants National Bank of the City of New York

FOUNDED 1803

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 23d, 1915:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts (notes held in bank)		$20,575,[illegible]
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$2,050,000.00	
U. S. bonds owned and unpledged	1,000.00	
Premium on U. S. bonds	89,990.91	
Total U. S. bonds		2,040,990.91
Bonds, securities, pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable (postal excluded)	$100,000.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	1,516,266.82	
Total bonds, securities, &c.		1,616,266.82
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank ....$210,000; Less amount unpaid ... 105,000	$105,000.00	
All other stocks, including premium on same	110,725.00	
		215,725.00
Banking house		995,257.84
Due from Federal Reserve Bank		1,772,486.68
Due from banks and bankers (other than above)		969,959.76
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		33,329.49
Exchanges for Clearing House		3,049,463.59
Outside checks and other cash items, $2,676.79; fractional currency, nickels, and cents, $1,787.05		4,463.84
Notes of other national banks		10,000.00
Federal reserve notes		25,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank: Total coin and certificates		2,751,823.85
Legal-tender notes		140,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation)	$100,000.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	60,012.00	
		160,012.00
Total		$35,894,815.38

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,500,000.00
Undivided profits $971,833.65; Reserved for taxes 14,755.00	$986,088.65	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	275,794.09	
		710,294.56
Circulating notes	$1,951,800.00	
Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit	36,800.00	
		1,915,000.00
Due to banks and bankers	$16,668,858.97	
Demand deposits: Individual deposits subject to check	10,177,728.81	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	712,148.53	
Certified checks	394,054.34	
Cashier's checks outstanding	502,048.42	
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by item in "Resources"	40,000.00	
		29,[illegible],820.77
Total		$35,894,815.38

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of June, 1915.
H. D. HOLLOWAY, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
JOHN A. STEWART,
CHARLES A. BOODY,
ROBERT M. GALLAWAY, Directors.

SAVINGS BANKS.

INCORPORATED 1827
THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
PIERREPONT & CLINTON STS.
New Entrance-300 Fulton St.
INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
4 Per Cent. Per Annum
will be credited to depositors July 1, 1915, (payable on and after July 20) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK
CHARTERED 1866
31 W. 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
A dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited depositors entitled thereto under the By-Laws, on July 1, 1915, on sums of $5 to $3,000, and payable on and after July 19, 1915.
Money deposited on or before July 10, will draw interest from July 1.
Bank open 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Mondays 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.
Saturdays 10 a. m. to 12 m.
Adolphe H. Fischer, President.
George T. Connett, Secy. and Treas.
Herman F. Dietmann, Asst. Treas.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS
74 and 76 Wall Street.
THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending June 30, 1915:
On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Payable on and after Monday, July 19, 1915.
DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, June 10th, 1915.
—NOTICE—
Deposits to draw interest from July 1st or Oct. 1st or Jan. 1st or Apr. 1st must be made on or before the last day of the previous month.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank
Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn.
Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of July, 1915, a semi-annual interest at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the first day of July, 1915, may be entitled thereto.
Money deposited on or before July 10th, 1915, will draw interest from July 1st.
ANDREW D. BAIRD, President.
CHARLES J. PASFIELD, Cashier.
BANK OPEN MONDAY EVE'G, 4 TO 7.
Blanks for opening Accounts by Mail sent upon request.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
56 AND 58 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST.
110TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Trustees have ordered interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. per annum to be paid to depositors on and after July 19th on all sums of $5 and up to $3,000 which have remained on deposit for the three or six months ending June 30th, 1915, in accordance with the by-laws and rules of the bank. Money deposited on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
HENRY HASLER, President.
HENRY SAYLER, Secretary.
EMIL A. HUBER, Assistant Secretary.

Empire City Savings Bank,
231 WEST 125TH STREET.
The Trustees have declared interest for the six months ending June 30th, 1915, at the rate of 3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM on all sums from $5.00 to $3,000.00, payable July 15, 1915. Money deposited on or before July 12th, will draw interest from July 1st.
JOHN BEAVER, President.
A. S. VAN WINKLE, Secretary.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

(No. 7,467.)
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BATTERY PARK NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 23rd, 1915.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts (notes held in bank)		$2,003,614.04
Overdrafts, secured		5,515.89
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		200,000.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits		25,000.00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank ....$18,000; Less amount unpaid 9,000	$9,000.00	
All other stocks, including premium on same	1,528.00	
		10,528.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	$253,902.18	
Due from other banks and bankers	790,412.49	
Exchanges for Clearing House	594,305.88	
Outside checks and other cash items	202.35	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	95.71	
Notes of other national banks	30,000.00	
Lawful money reserve in bank: Total coin and certificates	195,555.00	
Legal-tender notes	57,000.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation)	10,000.00	
		1,921,584.61
Total		$4,170,020.54

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$300,000.00
Surplus fund		100,000.00
Undivided profits ...$90,803.60; Reserved for taxes 1,650.00	$92,453.60	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	40,874.94	
		51,578.66
Circulating notes	$200,000.00	
Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit	11,700.00	
		188,300.00
Due to banks and bankers	$2,965.57	
Demand deposits: Individual deposits subject to check	2,925,608.05	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	142,873.04	
Certified checks	395,699.57	
Cashier's checks outstanding	45,415.64	
United States deposits	21,992.01	
Time deposits: Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice	98,600.00	
Commercial letter of credit acceptances	1,988.00	
		3,630,141.88
Total		$4,170,020.54

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, EDWIN B. DAY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
EDWIN B. DAY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of June, 1915.
EDMUND J. LIEPMANN, Notary Public, N. Y. County, No. 145.
Correct—Attest:
R. C. CORNER,
GEO. T. HAY,
E. A. DE LIMA, Directors.

(No 9,717.)
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE GOTHAM NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 23, 1915:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts (notes held in bank)		$1,628,889.48
Overdrafts, unsecured		114.68
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		200,000.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$100,000.00	
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	47,000.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	565,000.68	
Total bonds, securities, etc.		712,000.68
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank ....$18,000.00; Less amount unpaid .. 9,000.00		9,000.00
All other stocks, including premium on same	18,398.71	
		27,398.71
Furniture and fixtures		41,799.28
Due from Federal Reserve Bank		258,558.58
Due from banks and bankers		271,867.79
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		13,068.85
Exchanges for clearing house		117,896.16
Fractional currency, nickels and cents		1,580.51
Notes of other national banks		41,115.00
Federal Reserve notes		19,915.00
Lawful money reserve in bank: Total coin and certificates		841,217.75
Legal-tender notes		36,850.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation)	$10,000.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	1,000.00	
		11,000.00
Total		$3,848,217.54

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		100,000.00
Undivided profits ...$79,404.73; Reserved for taxes 2,309.31	$81,714.04	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	28,146.63	
		53,567.41
Circulating notes	$200,000.00	
Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit	2.50	
		199,997.50
Due to banks and bankers		20,657.66
Demand deposits: Individual deposits subject to check	$2,938,469.05	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	101,972.13	
Certified checks	20,549.64	
Cashier's checks outstanding	36,503.68	
United States deposits	102,925.86	
Postal savings deposits	44,149.88	
		3,244,569.23
Time deposits: Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days		29,280.00
Liabilities other than those above stated		145.75
Total		$3,848,217.54

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, THOMAS C. FRY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOMAS C. FRY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of June, 1915.
J. JOSEPH KIERAN, Notary Public, N. Y. Co., No. 67. N. Y. Reg. No. 7046.
Correct—Attest:
MORTON R. CROSS,
THOMAS KELLY,
CHARLES R. SAUL, Directors.

PENNSYLVANIA BANKS.

The Philadelphia National Bank

Philadelphia, June, 23, 1915.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and Discounts		$43,969,252.05
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances		3,553,323.45
Due from Banks		10,698,989.21
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,595,806.88
Cash and Reserve		22,002,236.93
		$82,819,608.52

LIABILITIES.		
Capital Stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits (Earned)		5,042,522.33
Circulation		645,997.50
Letters of Credit and Acceptances		3,576,683.22
Deposits: Individual	$47,083,225.72	
Bank	24,966,179.75	72,049,405.47
		$82,819,608.52

Corn Exchange National Bank

Philadelphia

June 23, 1915.

Resources	
Loans and Investments	$19,008,189.41
Due from Banks	4,049,795.[illegible]
Clear'g House Exchanges	801,488.30
Cash and Reserve	6,592,803.08
	$30,932,226.56

Liabilities	
Capital	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits (Earned)	2,057,163.74
Circulation	90,000.00
Deposits	27,785,062.82
	$30,932,226.56

NEWTON W. CORSON, Cashier.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF JERSEY CITY.

Designated Depository of the United States.
Jersey City, N. J., June 23, 1915.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$4,117,[illegible]
Due from banks and bankers	2,401,[illegible]
Real estate and securities	561,030.00
United States bonds	550,000.00
Cash	[illegible]
	$8,582,877.13

LIABILITIES.	
Capital	$400,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	1,287,164.84
Circulation	385,200.00
Deposits	6,510,512.29
	$8,582,877.13

Geo. T. Smith, President,
Robert E. Jennings, Vice President,
Edward I. Edwards, Cashier,
Henry Brown, Jr., Asst. Cashier.

BROOKLYN BANKS.

THE NASSAU NATIONAL BANK OF BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 23, 1915.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and investments	$8,098,[illegible]
Due from banks	279,[illegible]
Exchanges	257,[illegible]
Cash and reserve	2,806,178.42
Total	$11,430,308.40

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and profits	1,120,246.56
Circulation	267,000.00
Deposits	9,043,061.84
Total	$11,430,308.40

Daniel V. B. Hegeman, Pres.; Robt. B. Woodward, Vice Pres.; Edgar McDonald, Chairman; G. Foster Smith, Cashier.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.

June 23, 1915.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$2,989,161.66
Securities	1,458,972.00
Banking house and safe deposit vaults	157,750.00
Cash and due from banks	1,360,085.14
	$5,964,968.85

LIABILITIES.	
Capital	$300,000.00
Surplus	500,000.00
Undivided profits	182,684.23
Circulation	299,297.50
Deposits	4,682,818.81
	$5,964,968.85

Joseph Huber, President; John W. Weber, Vice Pres.; William S. Irish, Vice Pres. & Cashier; Ansel P. Verity, Asst. Cashier.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 23d, 1915:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$81,684,793.88
Overdrafts	1,170.96
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	875,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	150,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.	8,776,831.39
Banking house	3,300,000.00
Due from banks and bankers	5,728,331.10
Checks and other cash items	133,124.00
Exchanges for Clearing House	15,487,665.43
Notes of other national banks	5,000.00
Federal Reserve notes	40,000.00
Nickels and pennies	2,156.62
Specie	22,478,[illegible]
Legal tender notes	2,547,619.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank of New York	9,494,[illegible]
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	43,750.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer (other than 5% fund)	180,000.00
	$148,270,[illegible]

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$3,000,000.00
Surplus fund		14,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		1,889,231.95
National bank notes outstanding		863,000.00
Dividends unpaid		1,519.60
Individual deposits subject to check	$30,326,397.34	
Demand certificates of deposit	1,237.27	
Certified checks	8,988,578.51	
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,009,352.47	
		43,[illegible]
Due to other national banks	$33,591,286.62	
Due to State banks and bankers	18,242,134.06	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	34,220,528.61	
		86,053,949.29
United States deposits		150,744.07
Reserved for taxes		93,[illegible]
		$148,270,[illegible]

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, WILLIAM WOODWARD, President of The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WILLIAM WOODWARD, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of June, 1915.
W. I. THOMAS, Notary Public, New York County.
Correct—Attest:
E. HAYWARD FERRY,
JNO. J. RIKER,
ERNEST ISELIN, Directors.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION
291, 293, 295 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
The 124th semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of
Four Per Cent.
per annum on all accounts entitled thereto, payable on and after July 19th. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st, 1915.
R. S. RAMSAY, Pres. C. A. WHITNEY, Sec.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON — 17 Wall St. NEW YORK

Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit

Correspondents of
BARING BROTHERS & CO., LTD.
LONDON

Activity in War Securities

Such as ordnance and powder stocks has made many investors neglect the sound, conservative securities which are selling on such a remunerative basis. The investments we suggest considering will not suffer at the close of the war, but should on the other hand improve considerably in value. They provide assured and liberal incomes.

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Financial Independence

Every prudent man aims eventually to become financially independent.

To accomplish this, one must save money and then invest it judiciously.

We won't assume to tell you how to save, but we can tell you how to invest.

Write us for investment suggestions.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1867
44 Exchange Place

New Secured Debts Tax Law

The text of the New York law and a summary of the essential details of the tax and tax exemption statutes, which directly affect bonds and similar securities owned by residents of New York State, will be furnished on request.

Send for Booklet 60

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

MUNICIPAL BONDS

State of Massachusetts 3½s
City of Albany 4¼s
City of Providence 4s
City of Portland, Ore., 4½s
City of Minneapolis 4s
County of Multnomah, Ore., 5s
Wilmington, Del., 4½s
Little River Drainage Dist. 6s

Write for our price list of Municipal bonds legal for Trust Funds in various states.

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Members | New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. — New York

United States Bonds
and other
Investment Securities

Harvey Fisk & Sons
Established 1885
62 Cedar Street New York

$175,000
City of Buffalo
4½%
REGISTERED BONDS,
Nov. 2, 1934.
Price 104¾ and Interest,
Yielding 4.15%

Remick, Hodges & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. — Boston

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Affected by Further Decline in Bonds—The Bids for the New York City Issue.

Without showing any very large increase in the volume of transactions, the stock market turned weak in the late trading yesterday. Among the industrials were a number which escaped net declines, but the general level of quotations at the close showed a sharp recession from the previous day. The fall in stocks was preceded by a further decline in numerous bond issues, and was accelerated by the results attained at the public sale of New York City bonds. Only those who had failed to read the signs of the time had expected the city to realize a price as high as that which had been quoted for the new bonds on a when-issued basis, but actually the bids were lower than the Stock Exchange had expected, and this fact induced enlarged selling by traders in the last hour.

The relatively low price received for New York City bonds brought home more forcibly the influence which is being exerted on our own securities by the readjustment of the capital market which is going on in Europe as a result of the latest British war loan. Stocks were sold because bonds were being sold, although not all the factors which govern the course of bonds are applicable to the stock market. On the whole the market for bonds was not as weak yesterday as it had been the day before, but prices were still declining under heavy offerings of high-grade bonds for European account. The market was impressed with the selling here of bonds which had been tenaciously held by European investors for most of a generation. It must, however, be clear to all that Europe is selling American bonds not because it has any misgivings concerning them but because of the demands which the war is making on British capital. In England a British loan competes with an American railroad bond much more effectively than the same loan would compete with American bonds in their home market, and thus it is that the railroad bond market through English selling is feeling in decided fashion the effect of the opportunity which is offered to British investors to obtain British national bonds on a 4½ per cent. basis.

Recent events have forced greater attention to be given to the rising cost of capital as an immediate factor in the security market, but this factor should not be considered without also taking count of the counter effect, in this market at least, of the existing abnormal ease in the money market. We have not yet called upon any substantial part of the credit reserves made available through the setting up of the Federal Reserve Bank system, nor should those reserves be used for the purpose of accentuating the ease in an already superabundantly easy money market, but these uncalled-on resources give all the more effect to the ease which actually exists. The money which is so plentiful is not for the most part money which is seeking or which would accept employment in long-time loans, but the competition for short-time loans which finds reflection in the existing very low rates for commercial paper and in the abnormally low rates at which very high grade short-time obligations are selling acts as a buffer against the effect exerted by the pressure of long-time investments upon the market. Just as a tight money situation would accentuate the effect of a capital readjustment such as is now going on, so that effect is lessened by great money market ease.

In view of the further test to which the capital market may be subjected, including the bids which foreign Governments may yet make for loans here, the view was expressed in banking circles that it should cause no surprise that a higher average price was not realized by New York City for the large amount of bonds which it offered for sale yesterday. It was thought in some quarters that one effect would be to divert to the market for New York City bonds some of the interest which buyers of municipal bonds have been taking in the issues of other cities which yield less than the returns now shown on New York City bonds.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ....2¼@2½
Ninety days ....2⅜@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞

ON TIME.

60 days ....2¼@2½ | 5 mos 3
90 days ....2½@2¾ | 6 mos 3
4 mos ....2¾@3 | 7 mos 3

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months ....3 | 6 months ....3¼@3½
60 to 90 days 3
Other Names.
4 months ....3½ | 6 months ....3½@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.76⅛	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝
Cables	4.77⅜	4.76⅝	4.76⅝

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check)	Cable.
London	$4.75⅝	$4.76⅛
Paris	5.66¼	5.65¼
Berlin	.81⅛	.81⅜
Austria	15.15	15.20
Russia	..	39.50
Switzerland	5.44	5.43
Scandinavia	26.25	26.30
China—Hongkong	48.00	48.15
Shanghai	65.50	65.75
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.25	5.25
Holland	.39⅞	.39⅞
India—Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
Italy	6.16	6.15
Japan—Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—Buenos Aires	41.00	42.00
Rio	24.75	24.88
Spain	18.78	18.88

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72	$4.70¼	$4.71⅞	$4.70

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $317,255,026; balance, $17,688,028; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $2,148,509.

The local banks have lost $1,550,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c. discount; St. Louis, 5c. premium; San Francisco, 40c. premium; Montreal, 7.81¼c. premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 22⅝d., off ⅛d; New York, 48c., off ½c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1915.

	Stocks, Shares.
Total sales	305,673
Same day last year	261,146
Year to date	61,935,578
Same period last year	38,098,558
Average price and change 50 stocks	70.36 — .60
Same day last year	68.18 + .71

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	68.09	June 10

Note—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
37⅝	37⅞	1,000	Alaska Gold Mines	38	38	37¼	37⅝	—⅝
16⅝	17¼	1,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	17¼	17¼	16⅝	16⅝	—1⅛
53	54	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	53	53	53	53	—½
74⅜	74¾	8,400	Amalgamated Cop.	75⅜	76⅜	74⅛	74⅜	—1
48½	49½	500	Am. Beet Sugar	49¼	49½	48⅝	48⅝	—⅝
104	105⅛	100	Am. B. S. & F. t. r.	105	105	105	105	+1½
46	46⅛	27,000	Am. Can	46¼	46¼	44⅞	46⅛	+⅞
101	101½	200	Am. Can pf.	100¼	101½	100¼	101¼	+1
53⅝	54	1,100	Am. Car & Fdry	55¼	55⅜	54	54	—1
113	113¼	1,900	Am. Coal Products	115	115	112	114	+4½
7	7⅞	1,400	Am. H. & Leather	6⅞	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+½
34⅜	35½	3,900	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	34½	35⅝	34½	34⅝	+⅞
29¼	29½	300	Am. Ice Securities	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	...
29½	30	100	Am. Linseed pf.	29½	29½	29½	29½	...
29½	30	270	do., odd lot	29⅝	29⅝	29	29	...
49½	50	2,100	Am. Locomotive	51	51	49⅝	49⅝	—1⅜
97	98½	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	98	98	98	98	...
78⅝	79	3,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	80½	80½	78⅝	79	—1⅝
106½	107¼	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	107	107	107	107	+⅛
38	38½	300	Am. Steel F'dries	38¼	38⅜	38¼	38⅜	—1½
107	109½	200	Am. Sugar Ref.	107½	107½	107½	107½	—1
123	123⅝	300	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	123⅝	123⅝	123¼	123¼	—⅝
35⅞	36⅛	5,200	Anaconda Cop. Co.	36⅝	36½	35⅞	36	—½
5½	8½	100	Assets Realization	7½	7½	7½	7½	+⅜
5½	8½	35	do., odd lot	8	8	8	8	...
100⅝	100¾	1,200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	101	101	100⅝	100⅝	—½
100	100⅝	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	100¼	100⅝	100¼	100⅝	...
65	65⅞	5,000	Baldwin Loco	66⅞	66⅞	65	65⅞	—1½
76⅝	76½	2,800	Baltimore & Ohio	77¼	77⅝	76	76	—1¼
..	..	20	Bank of Commerce	160	160	160	160	...
1⅛	1⅜	300	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+⅛
168	168½	1,950	Bethlehem Steel	169½	170	166	168	—2½
88	88⅝	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran	88⅛	88⅛	88	88	—⅞
70⅛	70¼	2,200	Butte & Superior	71½	71⅞	70	70	—1½
14	14½	200	California Petrol	14⅜	14⅜	14¼	14¼	—⅝
35¼	38	100	California Pet. pf.	35½	35½	35½	35½	—1½
142⅝	143	24,000	Canadian Pacific	146	146	141¾	143	—3⅜
40⅛	40⅝	8,000	Central Leather Co.	40⅞	41½	40¼	40⅝	—¼
103	104	70	Central Leather pf.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅝	103⅝	...
38¼	38½	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	38½	38½	38¼	38¼	+½
11⅝	12¼	100	Chi. Great Western	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+⅛
29½	30½	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	30	30	29⅞	29⅞	—⅝
90¼	90⅝	800	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅛	90⅛	—1½
15½	15⅝	9,100	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	16⅛	16⅛	15	15½	—⅝
45¼	46	1,700	Chino Copper	46⅜	46⅜	45½	45½	—1
100½	103	100	Cluett, Peabody pf.	103	103	103	103	+1½
30⅝	31	1,300	Col. Fuel & Iron	31¼	31½	30⅝	30⅝	—1¼
13	14	700	Comstock Tunnel	*14	14	14	14	—1
126	127	450	Consolidated Gas	127	127	127	127	+½
64	67	100	Continental Can	67	67	67	67	—1
14¼	14¾	450	Corn Products Ref.	14⅞	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	—⅝
30⅞	31	13,850	Crucible Steel	30⅞	31⅛	30	31	+1½
89	90½	200	Crucible Steel pf.	90⅝	90⅝	89⅝	89⅝	+⅛
87	88½	300	Cuban-Am. Sugar	88⅛	88⅛	87	87	—2
420	425	100	Del., Lack. & West.	421	421	421	421	—4
5½	6	100	Den. & Ro Grande	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	...
9	10	500	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	9½	9½	8⅞	9	—½
115	115¼	100	Detroit Edison Co.	115	115	115	115	—½
113	115¼	50	do., odd lot	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	...
26	26¼	1,500	Distillers' Secur	26⅝	26⅝	26	26	—⅝
18⅛	18⅜	3,203	Domes Mines	18⅜	19	18⅜	18⅜	+¼
26¼	26⅜	2,200	Erie	26½	26½	26⅜	26¼	—⅞
40½	41	300	Erie 1st pf.	41	41	40½	40½	—1⅛
169¼	169¾	2,240	General Electric	171	171⅝	169¼	169¼	+½
155	157½	3,500	General Motors	155⅝	159	155	156	—½
101½	103	700	General Motors pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102½	102½	—¾
54¼	54½	20,420	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	55	55⅝	53⅞	54¼	—¾
101	102½	500	Goodrich pf.	102	102	101½	101½	—½
118⅝	119¼	465	Great Northern pf.	119½	119½	118⅝	118⅝	—⅝
35⅜	36	600	G. N. certs. ore prop	36⅝	36⅝	35⅜	36	—⅛
63⅝	63⅞	1,000	Guggenheim Explor	64⅛	64⅛	63	63½	—⅞
31	31⅛	3,200	Inspiration Copper	31⅜	31⅜	31	31	—⅝
22⅛	22¼	2,800	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	22⅞	22⅞	22⅛	22⅛	—¾
75½	75⅝	400	Inter.-Met. pf.	75⅝	75⅝	75½	75½	...
5⅜	9	100	Int. Agricultural	6	6	6	6	—2
124	125	10	Kings Co. El. L. & P.	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛	...
44	47⅜	200	Lackawanna Steel	46	46	45½	45½	+1½
142½	142⅝	1,100	Lehigh Valley	143½	143¼	142½	142½	—1⅛
7	19½	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	*19	19	19	19	+⅛
126	127½	100	Manhattan Elev	126	126	126	126	...
40	40¼	300	Maxwell Motors	41	41	40¼	40¼	...
84¼	85¾	200	Max. Motors 1st pf.	86	86	85¾	85¾	...
35½	36¼	125	Max. Motors 2d pf.	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	...
38	39	100	May Dept. Stores	39	39	39	39	...
74½	74¾	1,700	Mexican Petroleum	74	74½	73½	74	—⅝
25⅞	26	600	Miami Copper	26¼	26¼	25⅞	26	—⅛
9⅞	10	3,800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10¼	10¼	9⅞	9⅞	—½
27½	29	300	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	27⅞	27⅞	27½	27½	—⅛
7⅛	7¼	8,000	Missouri Pacific	7⅛	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	—⅝
102	102¼	200	Montana Power pf.	102	102	102	102	...
104	104⅜	200	Nat. Cloak & S. pf.	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	+½
17¼	18	650	Nat. En. & St. Co.	18	18⅜	17⅛	17⅛	+⅛
83	87	100	Nat. E. & S. Co. pf.	85	85	85	85	...
62⅝	65	800	Nat. Lead Co.	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	—1⅛
14⅞	15	450	Nevada Con. Cop.	15	15	14⅞	14⅞	—⅛
90½	92½	800	N. Y. Air Brake	*91¼	91¾	90½	90½	—2½
87⅞	88	900	N. Y. Central	89	89	87¾	87¾	—1¼
29	31½	300	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	30	30	30	30	—1⅛
64¼	64⅜	400	N. Y., N. H. & H.	65¼	65¼	64¼	64¼	...
28⅛	28¾	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	28	28	28	28	—2½
106½	107	500	Northern Pacific	107	107	106⅛	107	—⅛
3	3½	100	Ontario Mining	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	...
32⅞	33	500	Pacific Mail	33⅝	33⅝	33	33	—1½
105⅞	106⅛	3,467	Penn. R. R.	106	106½	105⅞	105⅞	—½
22⅛	23	700	Pittsburgh Coal	23⅜	23⅜	22⅝	22⅝	+½
92	94½	1,500	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	94	94⅝	94	94¼	+1½
47⅜	48	500	Pressed Steel Car	48	48	47⅝	47⅝	—½
1⅞	2	400	Quicksilver	2½	2	2	2	...
3	3½	200	Quicksilver pf.	3	3	3	3	...
23⅞	24¼	1,500	Ray Con. Copper	24¼	24¼	23⅞	23⅞	—⅝
147½	147⅝	32,300	Reading	149½	149⅝	147⅝	147½	—2⅜
29	29⅞	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	+⅛
¼	½	1,000	Rock Island Co.	¼	½	¼	¼	...
½	¾	200	Rock Island Co. pf.	¾	¾	¾	¾	...
4½	4⅝	100	Rumely (M.) Co.	4½	4½	4½	4½	—⅜
5⅜	6⅝	200	St. Louis & San F.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	—⅜
6½	7	1,100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	7⅛	7½	6⅞	6⅞	—1⅛
35	36	300	Seab. Air Line pf.	36	36	35	35	—⅝
87¼	87⅝	1,600	Southern Pacific	88	88¼	87⅝	87⅝	—1⅝
15⅝	16	2,000	Southern Railway	16⅛	16⅛	15⅝	16	—⅛
52	53⅛	200	So. Railway pf.	52½	52½	52½	52½	—⅝
53	54½	100	Standard Milling	54	54	54	54	...
77½	78	3,210	Studebaker Co.	79	79⅛	76¼	77⅞	—1½
37	37¼	1,200	Tennessee Copper	38	38	37	37	—⅝
52½	53	500	Third Avenue	53	53⅛	53	53	...
..	93¾	300	Twin City R. T.	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	—1½
..	93½	110	do., odd lots	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	...
63	70	150	Underw. Type., s30f	63	63	63	63	...
5½	6	100	Union B. & P. Co.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	—⅛
127¼	127⅜	3,500	Union Pacific	128	128	127¼	127⅜	—⅛
80¼	80⅝	220	Union Pacific pf.	80⅝	80⅝	80½	80½	—⅛
56	60	1	Un. Dry Goods pf.	56	56	56	56	...
16	17½	100	United Rys. Invest.	17	17	17	17	...
13⅝	15	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	—⅜
56½	58	200	U. S. Indus. Alco.	56⅞	56½	56⅜	56⅜	—1½
1½	8	800	U. S. Red. & Ref.	2½	2½	1½	1½	—1½
2⅝	3	300	U. S. Red. & R. pf.	3⅝	3⅝	2½	2½	—2⅜
50	50¼	16,000	U. S. Rubber	50	50½	48½	50⅛	...
60¼	60⅜	17,517	U. S. Steel	60⅞	61	60¼	60⅜	—½
109¼	109½	600	U. S. Steel pf.	109½	109⅝	109½	109½	—⅛
67⅝	68⅛	5,600	Utah Copper	69	69½	67⅝	67⅝	—1½
99	100⅛	200	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	99	100	99	100	+2
37	45	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	40	40	40	40	...
¼	⅜	1,040	Wabash pf.	¼	⅜	¼	¼	+⅛
94	97	50	Wells Fargo Exp.	94	94	94	94	—⅝
66½	67	500	Western Union Tel.	66⅞	66⅞	66⅛	66⅞	—⅝
99⅜	99½	10,700	Westingh. E. & M.	100	100	99	99⅜	—⅞
¾	1	100	Wheeling & L. E.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	—⅛
4	5	100	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	4	4	4	4	...
1½	2	500	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	1	1½	1	1½	—⅛
128¼	128½	700	Willys-Overland	129	131	128⅝	128½	—1½
30⅛	32¼	100	Wisconsin Central	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	—½
103⅝	104½	100	Woolw. (F. W.) Co.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	—⅞

*Cents per share.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Reactionary tendencies prevailed in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. In some cases the price losses were of substantial proportions, but the declines, as a rule, were not large. Canadian Pacific early attracted attention by its special weakness, falling to a new low record since it has been on a ten per cent. dividend basis. The so-called reorganization stocks also were under selling pressure.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
90	Allis-Chalmers	17¼	17¼	16⅝	16⅝
1,600	Amal. Copper	75⅛	75⅛	74⅛	74⅛
20	Am. Beet Sug	49¼	49¼	49	49
2,400	Am. Can	45⅞	46¼	44⅝	46⅛
30	Am. Car & F.	54⅞	54⅞	54	54
10	Am. Ice Sec.	29⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
160	Am. Loco.	51⅛	51⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,900	Am. Smelting	80⅛	80⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]
70	Anaconda Cop.	36⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200	Baldwin Loco.	66⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
40	Balt. & Ohio	77⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,880	Canadian Pac.	145⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
400	Cent. Leather	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	C., M. & St. P.	90⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
430	C., R. I. & P.	16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	Colorado Fuel	31⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	Corn Products	14⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,410	Crucible Steel	30⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	D. & R. G. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	Dist. Securities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,870	Goodrich Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Gt. Nor. Ore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
430	Insp. Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
150	Inter.-Met.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Inter.-Met. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	Mex. Pet'l'm.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Miami Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
120	Mo., K. & T.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
450	Mo. Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Nat. Lead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
250	N. Y. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
70	Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200	Pennsylvania	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	Pitts. Coal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	Pressed S. Car	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8,900	Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	Southern Pac.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	Southern Ry.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	Studebaker Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
40	Tenn. Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,820	Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,590	U. S. Rubber	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4,880	U. S. Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	U. S. Steel pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
150	Utah Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
880	West. E. & M.	99⅞	100	99	99⅜
33,810					

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Goldf. Merger	.22	.22	.22	.22
700	Isabella	.17	.17	.17	.17
900	Jumbo Ext.	1.57½	1.62½	1.57½	1.62½
1,000	Monarch Pitts.	.10	.10	.10	.10
300	Portland	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
300	Tonopah Ext.	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
900	Tono. Merger	.40½	.41	.40½	.41
400	West End	.82	.82	.82	.82
6,500					

MINING STOCKS.

800	Atlanta	.31	.31	.31	.31
300	Con. Virginia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200	Goldf. Con.	1.45	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Anglo-American	16	16½	16	16½
Atlantic Refining	560	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	[illegible]	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	101	103	[illegible]	102
Chesebrough Mfg.	700	715	700	715
Colonial Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Continental Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent Pipe Line	40	42	40	42
Cumberland Pipe L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eureka Pipe Line	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galena S. Oil	147	149	147	149
Galena S. Oil pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Pipe Line	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indiana Pipe Line	96	98	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int. Pet. Co. Ltd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nat. Transit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Transit	204	208	204	208
Northern Pipe Line	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio Oil	133	135	133	135
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	57	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pierce Oil	11	11½	11	11½
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, 1924	75	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prairie Oil & Gas	307	311	307	311
Prairie Pipe Line	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Solar Refining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Pipe Line	208	[illegible]	208	212
South Penn Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S. W. Pennsylvania	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Oil of Cal.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Oil of Ind.	405	410	405	410
Standard Oil of Kan.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Oil of Ky.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Oil of Neb.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Oil of N. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Oil of N. Y.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Oil of Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Swan & Finch	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Tank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vacuum Oil	197	200	[illegible]	200
Washington Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Receipts and expenditures:

	June 28.	This Mo.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int. r. (ord.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cor. & in. tax	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miscellaneous	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total receipts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Surplus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Deficit.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Inland Journeys, by Necessity.

Publication yesterday of the news that Judge Gary of the Steel Corporation, unable to take his accustomed trip to Europe, would visit the San Francisco exposition and linger in other parts of the West until September, brought home to the tourist agencies the remarkable change that their business has undergone this season. The thousands of people who have been brought up on the theory that few parts of the United States are habitable between July and October, are being advised to try the Rockies and points further West. As a rule, the more confirmed the European traveler the more enthusiastic his account of his first trip of discovery through the Great West.

Losses in Big Figures.

When immigration was pouring into Canada and opening her rich Western lands to wheat, the growth of the Canadian Pacific's earnings was a matter of monthly amazement. Railroad men in this country, engaged in strenuous efforts to hold what they had gained, looked across the border with envious eyes. It has since developed that traffic that is susceptible of sudden expansion is just as susceptible of sudden contraction, and the decreases reported by the great transcontinental line have been heroic. Canadian Pacific shares lost 3⅜ points yesterday upon publication of the May figures. They showed gross revenues of $7,261,000, a loss of $2,534,000, and net of $2,443,000, a loss of $520,000. For the eleven months gross earnings have totaled $91,348,000, a loss of $28,416,000, while the net earnings, amounting to $30,896,000, have decreased $8,192,000.

Southern Pacific Suit.

The $15,000,000 suit brought yesterday against the Southern Pacific Railway in the District Court at Louisville by the Development Company of America, is similar to that brought in the New York State court last year. Some testimony was taken here, but the case never came to trial. It is alleged by the development company that the Southern Pacific, in 1910, contracted to lend it $500,000 for investment in mining property in Arizona and Mexico. This money was never forwarded. Had it been extended, the Development Company of America now alleges, the profits would have amounted to $15,000,000. The railway company is not taking the suit seriously. The defense, it is understood, will assert that there never was a contract to extend the $500,000, and that the development company, if it knew of such wonderful prospects for making money, could have gone anywhere in the world to get the money.

The Rock Island Situation.

The authorization of $2,500,000 additional receivers' certificates for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway clears all the July obligations excepting the $500,000 interest due July 15 on the debentures. The total of the July 1 interest on the mortgage bonds is $2,695,632. In addition to the proceeds of the new receivers' certificates, $195,632 will be supplied from the company's treasury. The First National Bank purchased the 5 per cent. receivers' certificates at par. It was the plan of the Amster faction to keep these certificates out of the hands of the First National, of which F. L. Hine, a director of the Rock Island, is President. It was proposed that the certificates should pay 6 per cent. so that the general public would bid for them, but this plan was overruled. The question of paying interest on the debentures is still hanging. It is permissible to allow sixty days in paying the debenture interest. Even if the full delay were resorted to the claim would mature fifteen days before the interest on the first and refunding 4's falls due. It is the committee for the first and refunding 4's which is trying to prevent the payment of interest on the debentures.

Bad weather along the Rock Island lines, it was estimated yesterday, would result in a serious loss of gross business. Adding the expenses occasioned by the many washouts, it was said, the loss would probably be between $300,000 and $400,000.

Franc Exchange Fluctuates.

The establishment of daily new records in foreign exchange has become a matter of routine, but yesterday's decline of francs gave brokers and dealers something of a thrill in the process. Early in the morning comparatively little French exchange was offered, and buyers at 5.65 reported difficulty in getting as much as they desired. Within a half hour after the start of business cables from Paris arrived telling of a further softening of quotations, and quickly the rate for checks here declined to 5.66. Again came a lull in offerings and rates hardened slightly only to fall again to 5.66¼ in mid-afternoon. Demand sterling at 4.75 13-16 clipped a small fraction from Monday's low record, as was the case also with the cable quotation. Lire at 6.16 were 8 centimes to the dollar below Monday's price.

As to the British Loan.

A difference of opinion in regard to subscriptions by Americans to the new British war loan exists in international banking quarters. There are bankers of leading importance who assert that parts of the loan have been bought on this side to an extent that would make a substantial total if lumped together. These observers of market happenings hold that a net yield of 4½ per cent., which is increased somewhat by the low rate at which sterling can be bought in transferring funds to London in payment for the bonds, is proving attractive to many investors here. On the other hand it is said by some that few purchases of the sort have been detected, while the exchange market has displayed no evidence of purchases of drafts or cables in process of making remittances abroad. Bankers agree, however, on the point that foreign sales of American bonds in this market are large.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Industrials	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COMBINED AVERAGE.

June 21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June 22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June 23	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June 24	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June 25	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June 26	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June 28	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June 29	70.37	70.13	70.36	[illegible]

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
June to date	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June, 1914	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June, 1913	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June, 1912	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yr. to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24	[illegible]
Year, 1914	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Year, 1913	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Year, 1912	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
American Cigar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Cigar pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. Mach. & Fdry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Conley Foil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnston T. F. & M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. S. Young	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. S. Young pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MacAndrews & F.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MacAndrews & F. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R. J. Reynolds T. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales June 29, 1915	$2,203,500
Same day last year	2,290,000
Year to date	392,488,200
Same period last year	373,364,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.65 — .32
Same day last year	86.56 — .09

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jap Gov 4½s, ster l
5,000....76½
2,000....76
2d Ser, German stamp
3,000....73⅜
7,000....73⅝
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1914
2,000....99½
Rep of Cuba 4½s
1,000....88
N Y State 4½s, 1965
10,000....104⅛
N Y State 4½s
3,000....109¾
N Y Canal 4½s, 1965
3,000....104⅛
N Y Canal 4½s
1,000....106⅞
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
7,000....60¼
1,000....61
19,000....60
16,000....59
1,000....58
N Y City 4s, 1957
1,000....94½
4s, 1959
1,000....94⅝
1,000....94⅝
4½s, Nov, 1917
3,000....100¼
4½s, 1960
2,000....98½
1964
5,000....98⅝
Am Cot Oil 4½s
10,000....100¼
Am Hide & L 6s
1,000....102
Am Sm Secur 6s
1,000....105¼
Am T & T cv 4½s
2,000....101⅝
7,000....101½
Am Wr Paper 5s
23,000....58
1,000....53¼
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
3,000....56
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
3,000....90½
1,000s30f....90½
4,000....90⅝
800....91
10,000....90⅝
1,000s30f....90½
25,000s30f....90⅝
1,000....90½
4,000s30f....90⅝
1,000....90½
6,000s30f....90⅝
2,000....91
adj 4s
2,000....82½
500....82
stamped
5,000s30f....82¼
conv 4s, 1955
5,000s20f....100¼
6,000s20f....100⅜
conv 4s, 1960
10,000....100⅜
5,000....100¼
5,000....100⅜
45,000....100¼
Trans S L 4s
1,000....86½
Eastn Okla 4s
1,000....98
Atl C Line 1st 4s
1,000....90½
B & O pr lien 3½s
1,000....90⅝
19,000s20f....90⅝
500s20f....90
3,000s20f....90
gold 4s
2,000....87
7,000s30f....86¾
500....87½
S W Div 3½s
23,000....87¼
conv 4½s
15,000....86⅝
20,000s30f....86
Beth Steel ext 5s
5,000....100⅝
2,000....100⅜
1st & ref 5s
1,000....95
10,000....95½
15,000....95¼
1,000....95⅝
5,000....95¼
1,000....95½
1,000....95¼
11,000....95⅛
18,000....95½
B R T 5s, 1918
1,000....100
16,000s30f....100
3,000....100
Bkl Un El 1st 5s
1,000....100
Cent Leather 5s
1,000....99⅛
6,000....99⅝
1,000....99½
2,000....99⅛
Cent Pac gtd 4s
5,000s30f....86⅜
33,000....86⅜
6,000s30f....86⅜
Ches & O con 5s
10,000....103⅛
2,000s20f....103⅛
gen 4½s
1,000....84
conv 4½s
2,000....72⅝
1,000....72½
C, B & Q gen 4s
4,000....91
joint 4s
1,000....96⅝
40,000s30f....95⅛
13,000....95⅛
3,000....95¼
2,000....95⅛
Ill Div 3½s
3,000....88⅛
C & E Ill gen 5s
5,000....67⅜
3,000....67
7,000....67⅛
con 6s
6,000....96
Chi Gr Westn 4s
7,000....67
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
3,000....89
4s, 1934
16,000....88
1,000s20f....86⅛
gen 4½s
1,000....100⅛
1,000....100
conv 4½s
5,000....95⅝
1,000....95⅛
10,000s30f....95⅛
2,000....95
10,000s30f....95⅛
cv 5s, Ser B, sub r, full pd
1,000....103¼
15,000....103⅛
2,000....103⅛
1,000....103¼
1,000....103⅛
6,000....103
C & P W 5s
1,000....102⅝
C & N W gen 4s
5,000....98⅜
gen 3½s
2,000....80½
2,000....80⅛
C, R I & P gen 4s
2,000....83⅛
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
11,000....63⅝
2,000....63
1,000....62½
10,000....62⅛
5,000....62⅝
deb 5s
2,000....42⅛
10,000....42
1,000....41⅛
1,000....41⅞
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s
1,000....100⅛
Chile Copper 7s
12,000....117
1,000....117⅛
Col & South ref & ext 4½s
1,000....83⅛
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934
1,000....93⅛
C-Am S col tr 6s
1,000....99⅝
Cumberld Tel 5s
2,000....96⅝
D & H 1st & ref 4s
2,000....93
Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s
6,000....44
Det Un Ry con 4½s
1,000....71
Dist Sec Corp 5s
2,000....65⅛
2,000....65
Du P de N P 4½s
1,000....92½
1,000....92
6,000....92⅛
Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000....67¼
1st con 7s
8,000s20f....108⅛
Gen Elec deb 5s
1,000s20f....105
1,000....105
Hend Bridge 6s
500....105
Hud & M 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
1,000....72⅛
Ill Cent & C, St L & N O joint 5s, Ser A
10,000....99
Ill Steel 4½s
1,000....85⅛
2,000....85
Indiana Steel 5s
1,000....100⅛
Insp Con C conv 6s, 1919
2,000....129
1,000....127⅛
conv 6s, 1922
2,000....131
4,000....130
4,000....130⅛
5,000....130
Inter-Met 4½s
1,000....76½
5,000....76⅛
2,000....76
10,000....75⅝
27,000....75⅛
35,000....75⅛
2,000....75⅝
1,000....75
3,000....75⅛
1,000....75⅛
I R T 1st & ref 5s
2,000....97⅜
1,000....97⅛
3,000....97⅛
Kan City So 3s
5,000....67⅜
Kan City Ter 4s
15,000s30f....86⅛
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
1,000....91⅛
1950
5,000....72⅛
1,000....72⅛
Lacl Gas L of St L 1st 5s
1,000....101⅛
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1931
2,000....89⅝
4,000....90
2,000s30f....89½
Ligg & Myers 5s
2,000....100⅛
Long Dock 6s
1,000....121
Lorillard Co 5s
2,000....99⅛
2,000....99⅛
Lou & N unifd 4s
1,000....91⅛
25,000s30f....91
Met Mar col tr 4½s
2,000s20f....51⅛
12,000s30f....52
1,000....52
11,000....52⅛
7,000s30f....53⅛
ctfs of dep
10,000....51
5,000....51⅛
16,000....52
Mo Pac conv 5s
500....38
Mo Pacific 4s
1,000....39⅛
Montana Pow 5s, Series A
2,000....91⅛
6,000....91
Nash, Ch & St L 1st con 5s
18,000....105
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
1,000....98
N Y Cent dep 6s, sub r, full pd
21,000....103⅛
3,000....103⅛
11,000....103⅛
9,000....103⅛
1,000....103⅛
36,000....103⅛
1,000....103⅛
10,000....103⅛
9,000....103⅛
62,000....103
1,000....102⅞
1st inst paid
10,000....102⅞
N Y Cent gen 3½s
5,000s20f....79
deb 4s, 1934
2,000....88⅛
1,000s20f....87⅛
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
3,000....88
L S col 3½s, registered
1,000....71
ctfs of deposit
5,000s5f....81
N Y, C & St L 1st 4s
1,000....91⅛
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
3,000....111
1,000....110⅝
N Y, Ont & W ref 4s
2,000....77
gen 4s
2,000....76
N Y Rys adj 5s
1,000c....52⅛
ref 4s
3,000....71⅛
N Y Tel 4½s
4,000....95⅛
10,000....95⅛
1,000s20f....95
10,000....95
1,000....94⅛
Nor & S 1st 5s
1,000s20f....100
Norf & W con 4s
2,000....89⅛
Div 4s
4,000....87⅛
1,000s30f....87⅛
Poc C & C 4s
1,000....88⅛
1,000....88
North Pacific 4s
2,000s20f....89⅞
10,000s30f....89⅞
500....89⅞
12,000....90
8,000s20f....90
1,000....90⅛
Term 1st 6s
3,000....111
3s
1,000....63⅛
6,000....63⅛
32,000....63⅛
10,000s30f....63⅛
Ont Power Co 1st s f 5s
10,000....94⅛
Ore Sh Line gtd ref 4s
2,000s30f....87⅛
2,000....87⅛
Pac of Mo 1st 4s
1,000....85⅛
1,000....85⅛
10,000....85⅛
Penn gtd 4½s
3,000....100⅛
conv 3½s
2,000....100⅛
10,000s5f....[illegible]
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
118,000....98
con 4½s, temp ctfs, full paid
2,000....103⅛
2,000....103⅛
Reading gen 4s
5,000s30f....92⅛
2,000....92
1,000....92½
5,000....92
Rep I & Steel s f 5s, 1940
1,000....83¼
Rio G West 1st 4s
3,000....60¼
St L, I Mt & So gen 5s
5,000....96¼
4,000....96⅛
20,000....96¼
unif & ref 4s
4,000....63
St L & S F Ry gen 6s
5,000....106⅛
St P, M & M 4½s
4,000....100⅛
E M Div 1sts
2,000....89⅛
San An & A P 4s
1,000....72
Seab A L adj 5s
1,000....66⅛
guld 4s, stpd
1,000....78⅛
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
3,000....97⅛
South Pac col 4s
2,000....82¼
7,000....82
5,000s20f....81⅛
conv 4s
5,000....81⅛
1,000....81⅛
5,000....81⅛
1,000....81⅛
conv 5s
18,000....99⅛
5,000s15f....99
1st ref 4s
10,000s30f....84
22,000....84⅛
5,000s20f....84⅛
S F Term 4s
1,000....79¼
24,000....79½
1,000....79⅛
South Ry 1st 5s
1,000....100
gen 4s
10,000....64
Texas Co cv 6s
8,000....99⅛
7,000....99⅛
Third Av ref 4s
6,000....80⅛
4,000....80⅛
1st 5s
7,000....100⅛
Tol & O C 1st 5s
1,000....99⅛
Ulster & Del 5s
1,000....100⅛
Union Pac 1st 4s
21,000s20f....94⅛
2,000....95
1,000....94⅛
1,000....95
conv 4s
6,000s30f....89
1,000....89⅛
10,000....89
4,000....88⅛
18,000....88⅛
1st & ref 4s
1,000s20f....86
1,000....86⅛
20,000s20f....86⅛
U R Rs of S F 4s
4,000....42⅛
2,000....42
U S Rubber 6s
5,000....102⅛
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
1,000....101⅛
9,000....101⅛
11,000s20f....101⅛
2,000s20f....101⅛
2,000s30f....101⅛
8,000s30f....101⅛
1,000....101⅛
10,000s30f....101⅛
1,000s30f....101⅛
2,000....101⅛
2,000s30f....101⅛
1,000s30f....101⅛
1,000....101⅛
1,000....101⅛
22,000s30f....101⅛
registered
500....102
Va I, C & C 5s
4,000....85
Va Ry 1st 5s
3,000....95
Wabash 1st 5s
5,000....100½
2d 5s
5,000....92⅛
ref & ext 4s
5,000....20⅛
Equit Tr Co ctfs of depos, stamped
7,000....18⅛
12,000....18
P Term 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
8,000....3½
21,000....2
5,000....1⅛
Col Tr ctfs
6,000....2
West Electric 5s
1,000....101⅛
6,000....101⅛
West Un fund & real estate 4½s
2,000....91⅛
West Shore 4s
2,000....88⅛
registered
5,000....86
W'house El & M 1st cv 5s
7,000....103⅛
70,000....104
13,000....103⅛
9,000c....104

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96⅞	98
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100⅛	..
3s, c, 1918	100⅛	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	110⅛	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100⅛	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100⅛	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	88	92
Am Ag Ch.	51	53
Do pf.	93	95⅛
Am B Sug pf.	88	89
Am B S & Fdy pf.	157	160
Am Car & Fdy pf.	113	113⅛
Am Coal	80	..
Am Coal Pr pf.	110	115
Am Cot Oil	45	46⅛
Do pf.	89⅛	95
Am Exp.	85	90
Am Lins'd.	10⅝	11⅛
Am Malt.	5	6⅛
Do pf.	25	27
Am Sm pf. B.	79	81
Am Snuff	145	160
Do pf.	105	108
Am S Ref pf.	113	114⅛
Am T & C.	80	85
Am Tob.	220⅛	227⅛
Do pf.	106⅛	107
Am Wool.	25	30
Do pf.	84	88⅛
Am Wr P pf.	6	8
A M 1st pf.	..	95
Do 2d pf.	..	98⅛
At C Line	104	109
Bald Loco pf.	100⅛	102⅛
B & O pf.	71	71⅛
Booth Fish	..	40
Beth S pf.	116	119
B Un Gas	126	130
Brown Sh.	25	30
Do pf.	67	75
Bruns'k T.	5	8⅛
B R & P.	85	98
Do pf.	101	..
Butt'k Co.	25	28⅛
Canada So	56	60
Case (J I) pf.	70	79
C R R of N J	..	320
C & A S A Tel.	120	130
Chi & Alt.	8	9
Do pf.	11	25
C, M & St P.	125	127
C & N W	125	127
Do pf.	160	170
C, St P, M & Om	113	125
Do pf.	125	150
C, C, C & St L	30	33
Do pf.	58	59
Cleve & P.	157	..
Cluett-Pea.	58	60
Col South.	28	30
Do 1st pf.	50	55
Do 2d pf.	37	45
Cont'l Can pf.	97	101
Corn Pr Ref pf.	78	79⅛
Crex Carp.	40	60
C-Am Sug pf.	102	104
Deere & Co pf.	91	91⅛
Del & Hud.	147	149
D M & Ft D.	6	..
Do pf.	31	..
Det & M.	70	..
Do pf.	30	..
Det Un Ry.	65⅛	61
D, S S & A.	4	..
Do pf.	8⅛	9⅛
Du P Pow pf.	96	100
East Hed.	600	..
Erie 2d pf.	30⅛	34⅛
F M & Sm.	30	..
Do pf.	76	84
Gen Chem.	210	218
Do pf.	107	110⅛
Granby Con	88	108
Hav El Ry, L & P.	80	81⅛
Do pf.	96	98
Helme (G W) Co.	170	190
Do pf.	110	118
Hock Val.	..	..
Homest'ke.	118	120
Ill Central	100	100⅛
Int Ag pf.	30	..
Int H N J.	100	101
Do pf.	111⅛	115
I H Corp.	80	84
Do pf.	100	105
Int Paper.	8	10
Do pf.	31⅛	32
Iowa Cent.	7	10
Do pf.	10	20
K C, Ft S & M pf.	63	..
Kan C So.	25	25⅛
Do pf.	58⅛	59
Kayser (J) & Co.	80	85
Do 1st pf.	107	..
K & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	35	..
Kresge (SS) Co.	130	137
Do pf.	106	110
Lacl Gas.	101	102⅛
Do pf.	80	..
L E & W.	7	9
Do pf.	19	21
Ligg & M.	223⅛	225
Do pf.	116	120
Long Isl'd.	34	36
L-W B 1st pf.	89⅛	91
Do 2d pf.	80	..
Lorill Co.	170	180
Do pf.	115⅛	117⅛
Louis & N.	117⅛	120
M'kay Cos.	..	79
Do pf.	66	68⅛
Man B'ch.	3	8
Man Shirt.	52	57
Do pf.	101⅛	104
M Dep Sts pf.	96⅛	98
Mex P pf.	..	88
Mich Cent.	105	120
M & St L.	14⅛	16
Do pf.	35	41
M, St P & S S M.	115	118⅛
Do pf.	120	125
Do l l.	75	85
Mon Power	49	50
Mor & Es.	165	168
M & R pf.	64	80
N, C & St L.	121	130
Nat Bis.	117	120
Do pf.	124⅛	..
N C & S.	69⅛	71
Nat L pf.	106⅛	112
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	25
Do 2d pf.	5⅛	6⅛
N Y, C & St L 1st pf.	..	79
Do 2d pf.	40	..
N Y, L & West.	111	123
N Y S R.	..	61
Norf South.	18	..
N & W pf.	[illegible]	104
Do	..	88
North Am.	79	74
Pabst B pf.	..	90
P T & T.	..	32
Do pf.	81	85
Peo G C.	115	118⅛
Peo & E.	8⅛	10
Pett-Mull.	32	38
Do 1st pf.	82	88
Phila Co.	36	38
P, C, C & St L	64	70⅛
Do pf.	..	91
P, Ft W & C.	157	..
Pitts S pf.	83	90
Pr St Car pf.	98⅛	100
P'man Co.	158	161
Ry St Spr.	30⅛	32⅛
Do pf.	85	91
Rdg 1st pf.	81	87
Do 2d pf.	80	85
Rep I & S pf.	87	88
Rumely (M) Co pf.	11⅛	13
St L & S F 1st pf.	10	11⅛
St L S W.	14	16
Do pf.	30	37
Seab A L.	14⅛	15
Sears-R.	138	139
Do pf.	120⅛	124⅛
S-S S & I.	34	36
Do pf.	75	90
So P R S.	85	90
Do pf.	84	100
So R, M & O ctfs.	66	80
St'd M pf.	68⅛	70
Studeb Co pf.	99	100⅛
Texas Co.	125⅛	128
Do f pd.	120	123
Tex Pac.	13	13⅛
T P L Tr.	100⅛	..
Tob P pf.	98⅛	100
T, St L & West.	1⅛	3
Do ctfs.	1⅛	3
Do pf.	7	8⅛
Do ctfs.	7	8⅛
Und T pf.	99	105
U B & P pf.	25⅛	35
Un Cig M.	44⅛	47
Do pf.	101	104⅛
Un Dry G.	..	50
U Rys Inv pf.	33⅛	34
U S C I P pf.	37	39
U S Exp.	63	66
U S Ind A pf.	94	95
U S R & I.	35	39
U S R 1st pf.	104⅛	106
Va-Car Ch.	31	32⅛
Va R & P.	..	45
Vul Detin.	10	15
Do pf.	..	40
Wabash	..	¼
West Md.	26	28
Do pf.	31	38
W P & M 1st pf.	135	..
Warm-Bro.	135	139
Do pf.	111	..
W-Ov pf.	102⅛	103⅛
Wool'th (F W) pf.	120⅛	121

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

LONDON MARKET WEAK.

Stocks Decline to Point Where Sales Are Impossible.

LONDON, June 29.—The pronounced weakness of American exchange had a hardening effect on discount rates today. The stock market was generally weak. Stocks declined to the minimum, at which point no sales were possible. The old war loan monopolized attention and it again freely changed hands for conversion purposes.

American securities were inclined to droop. While several sales were recorded in American gold bonds, presumably for the purpose of investing in the war loan, these bonds are being shipped to America in large quantities and insurance rates on them have been advanced.

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by having your name placed on our list to receive the weekly offering of securities which we send to present and prospective customers. If you care to be placed on this list send your name and address to our Department G 136.

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Boston — Baltimore — London

LEGAL INVESTMENTS FOR
NEW YORK SAVINGS BANKS

	YIELD
New York State Canal 4½s	at market
City of Schenectady, N. Y., 4½s	4.20
City of Akron, Ohio, 5s	4.30
City of Canton, Ohio, 5s & 5½s	4.30
City of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., 4½s	4.30
Village of Cedarhurst, N. Y., 4½s	4.35

JULY FIRST MATURING BONDS WILL BE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR ABOVE ISSUES.

Write us for July Circular No. 12,065, describing the above and other high-grade Municipal bonds.

Farson, Son & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange,
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Invest in the Securities of Companies Furnishing Necessities.

The securities of good public utility companies serving substantial and growing communities with gas, electric light and street railways, we believe, present the best type of conservative investment and can be purchased on an attractive income basis.

We are offering the bonds of an excellent public utility company, the net earnings of which could decrease over 50% and still leave a balance sufficient for all interest charges, including interest on the bond we offer.

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SPECIAL CIRCULAR DESCRIBING 108 ISSUES
Listed Stocks

The circular also contains suggestions as to how to effect a purchase or sale of stocks, and tables showing net returns from dividend-paying stocks.

Write for Circular 1493
"Railroad and Industrial Stocks"

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Conservative Investments FOR JULY FUNDS

BONDS { Netting 4⅛% to 6%
STOCKS { Netting 3% to 11½%

Circular Sent on Request

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4½% Bonds
Due serially July 1st, 1916 to 1935, inclusive.
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Price to yield 4.25%
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Price to Yield 4.30%

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J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

[illegible]

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Atlas Powder Co.
Common Stock
Wheatley, Matchett & Co.
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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Sharp Decline of New City Bonds Feature of Day's Trading—Coppers Active.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 223,608 shares of stock and $1,318,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 40,880; railroads, 100; oils, 617; and mining, 182,001. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

RAILROAD.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	*Wab. pf. (B).	22	22	22	22

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,500	†W. E. Con.	81	83	81	83

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$43,000	*Ken. C. 6s	118	118½	118	118
1,250,000	N. Y. Cy. 4½s, 1965, w. i.	102⅞	102⅞	101⅝	101⅞
20,000	*Westing. El. conv. 5s	107	107	107	107

*Unlisted. †Sell cents per share. ‡Odd lot.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in, compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	June 29. Bid.	Asked.	June 28. Bid.	Asked.
Br.-Am. T. Co., Ord.	15¾	16½	15¾	16½
B.-Am. T. Co., O. B.	15½	16½	15½	16½
Inter. Motors	12	13	12½	13½
Inter. Motors pf.	34	36	34	36
Inter. Nickel	150	155	150	155
Inter. Nickel pf.	103	106	103	106
Inter. Rubber	8	9	8	9
Inter. Steam Pump	7	8	7	7¾
Int. Steam Pump pf.	14	18	14	18
Kelly-Sp. Tire, new, 1st pf.	85	87	85	87
Kelly-Sp. Tire, new, 2d pf.	150	160	150	160
L. V. Coal Sales Co.	160	165	160	165
Mut. Profit Sharing	6¾	7	6¾	7
Riker & Heg., new	5½	6	5½	6
Wayland Oil & Gas	2½	2¾	2½	2¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16	16½	16	16½

RAILROADS.

	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Wabash, w. i.	11	12	12½	12¾
Wabash pf., (a)	45	46	45¾	46¼

MINING STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Genesee Copper	41	43	41	43
Iron Blossom	84	86	83	85
Lone Star	6	7	6	7
Nipissing Mines Co.	6	6⅛	6	6¼
Tonopah Mining	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	7¼
Tuolumne Copper	½	⅝	½	⅝
W. K. Copper pf.	1¾	2	1¾	2
Yukon Gold Mines	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾

BOND.

	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Calaveras 6s	180	200	180	200

To Pay St. Louis & Frisco Coupons.

The protective committee for the 4 per cent. refunding bonds of the St. Louis & San Francisco, of which Frederick Strauss is chairman, announced yesterday that the July 1 coupons on these bonds would be purchased by the committee through the Central Trust Company of this city and the Mississippi Valley Trust Company of St. Louis. The payments will be made only on the bonds deposited with the committee, amounting now to 91 per cent. of the $68,557,000 bonds outstanding. The committee, for an indefinite time, will continue to receive deposits. Two previous semi-annual interest obligations on the refunding 4s, also defaulted by the Frisco, were purchased by the Strauss committee.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.		Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec.,	1915	101¼	101½	2.90
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec.,	1916	100⅞	100⅞	5.35
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec.,	1917	100	100⅝	5.75
Argen. Gov't	6	May,	1920	98½	98⅞	6.25
City of Mont.	5	Dec.,	1917	99	100	5.00
City of Q'b'c	5	Apr.,	1920	98¼	99¼	5.20
French Gov't	5	Apr.,	1916	97¾	98¼	7.35
German Gov't	5	Jan.,	1916	96¼	97½	10.00
Norw'y Gov't	6	Oct.,	1916	99½	100	6.00
Norw'y Gov't	6	Oct.,	1917	99½	100	6.00
Swed'h Gov't	6	Dec.,	1916	99⅝	100	6.00
Switz. Gov't	5	Mar.,	1916	99½	99¾	5.30
Switz. Gov't	5	Mar.,	1918	96⅞	96⅞	6.30
Switz. Gov't	5	Mar.,	1920	96¼	97	5.73

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.		Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Loco.	5	July,	1916	100¼	101	4.00
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr.,	1916	100⅞	101	3.70
Ana. Copper	5	Mar.,	1917	100⅝	100⅞	4.55
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June,	1917	99⅞	99½	4.75
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June,	1918	98½	98⅞	4.95
B'klyn R. T.	5	July,	1918	99⅞	100¼	4.95
Can. Pacific	6	Mar.,	2, '24	101¼	102⅛	5.70
Ches. & Ohio	5	June,	1919	91¼	91⅞	7.45
Chi. & W. Ind.	5	Sep.,	1915	100	100⅝	2.75
C. P. R. & L.	6	May,	1918	99	100	6.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July,	1916	94	96	9.25
Con. Gas, B.	5	Mar.,	1917	100	100¼	4.85
Con. Power	6	May 1,	1917	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr.,	1916	98⅞	99¼	5.15
Erie R. R.	5	Oct.,	1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr.,	1917	99	99⅞	5.90
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec.,	1918	97⅞	98	5.65
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sept.,	1916	98½	99¼	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov.,	1915	100⅞	101⅛	2.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,	'18	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
Lack. Steel	5	Mar.,	1917	98	98½	7.20
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep.,	1915	100⅝	100⅝	1.25
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec.,	1915	100½	101	2.60
Lou. G. & El.	6	Apr.,	1918	97	98¼	6.35
Mich. Ry.	6	June,	1919	98⅞	100	6.00
Minn. G. E.	6	June,	1917	100	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr.,	1917	97	99	6.65
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May,	1917	96½	97	7.40
North St. P.	6	June,	1918	99¼	100	6.00
N. Y. Central	5	Sep. 15,	'15	100⅝	100⅞	1.75
N. Y. Central	5	Oct.,	1915	100⅜	100⅝	2.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	May,	1916	100⅝	100⅞	4.05
Pa. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct.,	1915	100	100⅛	2.15
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar.,	1916	100	100¼	4.65
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar.,	1916	99⅞	100¼	4.35
Southern Ry.	5	Feb.,	1916	99⅞	100¼	4.60
Southern Ry.	5	Mar.,	1917	98	98⅞	6.10
Sulz. & Sons	6	June,	1916	100	100⅜	5.50
U. S. Smelt.	5	June,	1918	96¼	97⅛	6.00
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15,	'16	94¼	95¼	14.40
United Fruit	6	May,	1917	101¼	101⅝	5.00
United Fruit	5	May,	1918	98⅞	98⅞	5.35
Utah Co.	6	Apr.,	1917	98¼	100	6.00
Western Pow.	6	July,	1915	100	100¼	3.00
West. Power	6	Mar.,	1917	98	99	6.50
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct.,	1917	97	98¼	6.75

APPROVE "MOP" PLAN.

Directors and Bankers Agree on Reorganization Details.

The Directors of the Missouri Pacific Railway approved yesterday a plan for the voluntary reorganization of the railway. This action was taken after the bankers had expressed their approval. Certain legal technicalities remain to be straightened out and the plan, it was stated, probably would be announced early next week. The general features of the plan, including an assessment of between $30 and $40, a scaling down of the junior mortgages, and the issuing of new preferred stock and new mortgage bonds, already have been reported. No official statement has been made, however, as to what the stockholders who pay the assessment will get for their money.

It was announced that all of the July 1 interest due on Missouri Pacific and on Iron Mountain securities would be met. A Director of the Missouri Pacific said that no objection was raised at the meeting to the payment of July 1 interest. The recent drop of about 5 points in Missouri Pacific, followed by the formation of a protective committee for certain Missouri Pacific System securities, had led to rumors that trouble was imminent. The approval of the voluntary reorganization plan by the Board of Directors is regarded as a sign that the big interests in the road are convinced that the Missouri Pacific can be placed on a paying basis without a receivership.

American Exchange National Is 50.

The American Exchange National Bank at 128 Broadway will celebrate today its fiftieth anniversary as a national bank. It was organized as a State institution in 1838, and took out a Federal charter in 1865. From its organization the bank has paid dividends in every year but 1861, having paid to shareholders $25,225,281. The bank's capital has been increased from $500,000 to ten times that amount. The several Presidents have been Nathaniel Weed, David Leavitt, George S. Coe, Dumont Clarke, and Lewis L. Clarke.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of June show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Eleven roads	$2,053,072	+	$173,682
Fourteen roads	7,204,129	—	1,100,423
Total (25 roads)	10,157,601	—	926,741

BOSTON & MAINE for May—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CANADIAN PACIFIC for May—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CENTRAL OF NEW JERSEY for May—

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for May—

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO & ALTON for May—

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for May—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA for May—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	1,811,122	1,842,984	1,282,225
Net after taxes	285,012	40,558	270,609
Sur. aft. chgs.	63,284	*176,940	106,703
11 mos. gross	16,731,686	17,046,734	15,620,297
Net after taxes	4,662,257	4,348,350	3,903,142
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,028,737	1,826,756	2,033,703

*Deficit.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA for May—

Mileage	395	395	395
Gross	165,358	201,901	197,636
Net after taxes	17,637	23,473	8,237
11 mos. gross	2,054,892	2,396,271	2,372,465
Net after taxes	226,420	306,876	268,187

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for May—

Gross	713,199	780,782	794,917
Net after taxes	175,587	196,986	225,402
Sur. aft. chgs.	50,428	74,552	94,294
11 mos. gross	8,212,069	8,423,896	8,628,337
Net after taxes	1,956,274	1,826,859	2,451,605
Sur. aft. chgs.	549,320	512,804	1,075,385

PHILADELPHIA & READING for May—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Receipts	4,081,702	4,222,630	140,927
Expenses	2,781,617	2,876,061	94,444
Prof. in oper.	1,300,085	1,346,568	46,483
Rent, interest, txs., &c., est.	769,666	773,333	3,666
Surplus	530,418	573,235	42,816
From July 1:	1914.	1913.	
Receipts	43,404,762	46,583,444	3,178,682
Expenses	30,604,859	32,121,163	2,056,303
Profit	13,339,902	14,462,281	1,122,378
Rent, interest, txs., &c., est.	8,466,333	8,506,666	40,333
Surplus	4,873,569	5,955,614	1,082,045

PHILADELPHIA & READING COAL AND IRON for May—

	1915.	1914.	
Receipts	2,297,003	2,931,774	634,771
Expenses	2,406,376	2,831,222	424,845
Prof. in oper.	†109,373	100,552	209,925
In. & txs., est.	8,000	1,000	*7,000
Surplus	....	99,552	216,925
Deficit	117,373	....	....
From July 1:	1914.	1913.	
Receipts	28,123,887	30,718,287	2,594,399
Expenses	27,685,989	29,935,444	2,249,455
Profit	437,898	782,842	344,944
In. & txs., est.	88,000	82,000	*6,000
Surplus	349,898	700,842	350,944

READING CO. for May—

Receipts	563,927	562,647	*1,280
Expenses	7,836	6,670	*1,165
Profit	556,091	555,976	*114
In. & txs., est.	463,000	473,000	10,000
Surplus	93,091	82,976	*10,114
From July 1:			
Receipts	6,193,945	6,150,642	*43,302
Expenses	74,743	88,645	13,901
Profit	6,119,201	6,061,997	*57,204
In. & txs., est.	5,093,000	5,083,000	*10,000
Surplus	1,026,201	978,997	*47,204

*Increase. †Loss.

SEABOARD AIR LINE for May—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	1,762,316	2,049,303	2,076,750
Net after tax.	472,625	546,572	637,100
11 mos. gross	19,651,727	23,467,268	22,587,206
Net after tax.	4,890,004	6,406,018	6,240,619

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for May—

Gross	953,529	864,302	861,188
Net after tax.	222,224	135,221	130,355
11 mos. gross	10,926,743	11,702,173	10,200,202
Net after tax.	2,675,491	3,121,681	1,705,908

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CLEVELAND, SOUTHWESTERN & COLUMBUS RAILWAY for May—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$105,718	$112,894	*$7,176
Sur. aft. taxes, exp. & chgs.	9,762	14,460	*4,697
5 mos. gross	474,900	486,919	*12,019
Sur. aft. taxes, exp. & chgs.	11,163	20,757	*9,594

GREAT WESTERN POWER for May—
(Western Power of N. J. Subsidiary.)

Gross	236,658	213,011	23,647
Net after taxes	176,270	150,171	26,099
Sur. aft. chgs.	69,691	50,521	19,170
Bal. after pf. divs. on C. E. G. Co.	57,191	38,021	19,170
5 mos. gross	1,166,182	1,095,783	70,399
Net aft. taxes	904,417	790,483	113,934
Sur. aft. chgs.	380,314	296,689	83,625
Bal. after pf. divs. on C. E. G. Co.	317,814	234,189	83,625

MONTREAL LIGHT, HEAT & POWER for May—

Gross	541,516	516,757	25,229
Net aft. taxes	308,089	284,647	23,442
Sur. aft. chgs.	267,311	250,393	16,918

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT for May—

Gross	323,324	323,036	278
Net aft. taxes	132,007	131,228	779
Sur. aft. chgs.	80,483	80,568	*85
Bal. af. pf. divs.	64,160	65,733	*1,573
5 mos. gross	1,424,675	1,403,920	20,755
Net aft. taxes	523,907	543,810	*19,903
Sur. aft. chgs.	267,946	292,995	*25,049
Bal. af. pf. divs.	185,333	217,969	*32,636

NORTHERN STATES POWER for May—

Gross	374,830	333,878	40,952
Net aft. taxes	202,713	172,078	30,635

Operating results 12 months ended May 31, 1915:

Gross earnings	$4,688,438
Expenses, taxes and maint.	2,103,574
Net earnings	2,584,864
Interest and other charges	1,461,027
Surplus	1,123,837
Preferred dividends	587,039
Balance available for depreciation and common dividends	536,798

ALTON WINS RATE CASE.

Missouri's Attorney General Fails to Collect $2,000,000 Excess Fares.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 29.—The Missouri Supreme Court today, in a decision handed down by Judge Graves, sustained the demurrer of the Chicago & Alton Railroad against the suit of the State to recover $2,000,000 in alleged excess fares collected while the two-cent rate and maximum freight laws were in litigation.

The decision was in affirmation of the decision of the Circuit Court of Saline County, and is construed by lawyers as setting out the policy of the court in dealing with the suits brought by Attorney General Barker against all the trunk lines of the State. The decision throws the suit against the Chicago & Alton out of court.

The amount sought for recovery in all the suits aggregates $24,000,000, the Attorney General asserting that the State has a right, acting for the people, to bring suit for all the excess fares collected in the years the Missouri rate laws were pending in the Federal courts.

The Federal Supreme Court upheld the two-cent passenger rate law and the maximum freight rate law. As soon as the decision was announced the railroads cut passenger rates from 3½ to 2 cents a mile, but no arrangement was made to refund the excess fares collected while the law was in litigation.

The Supreme Court held that the Attorney General had no right to bring suit on behalf of individual shippers and passengers to recover a civil liability and that he had no right to use the time and money of all the taxpayers to bring suits for certain private individuals.

The Supreme Court suggests that the Attorney General file a separate suit to recover overcharges paid by the State itself.

Whether individuals may bring recovery suits against the railroads is reserved for determination when such suits are brought.

Union Station at Utica.

Directors of the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad met yesterday and approved a contract with the New York Central for the joint use with that company of the new station at Utica. It was announced that earnings for the fiscal year would amount to about 1 per cent. on the stock, but it was decided to make no payment on the shares. The New Haven board also met for a routine session. Earnings of that company for the first three weeks in June show an increase in freight but a loss in passenger business.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TONOPAH. / GOLDFIELD. / MANHATTAN.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Auto Stocks

Can the unusual prosperity of the automobile companies continue without an economical readjustment occurring in the prices for cars? An article in the current issue digs into *this vital problem* which later may influence the value of their securities.

Send for Copy

The Financial World
18 Broadway New York

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre, and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Wednesday, July 7, 1915, for Contract 149, for furnishing, delivering, and erecting at Shafts 11 and 21 of the city tunnel of the Catskill Aqueduct, in the City of New York, drainage equipment for unwatering the tunnel and its shafts.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre, and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Wednesday, July 7, 1915, for Contract 140, for furnishing, delivering, and installing racks, shutters, screens, lifters, and other apparatus in gate chambers at Ashokan, Kensico, and Hill View reservoirs, in the town of Olive, Ulster County, and town of Mt. Pleasant and City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

Inland City Bank Statements

The New York Times will publish on Sunday, July 11th, the Statements of leading banking institutions in inland cities.

The New York Times is read by more bankers, brokers and depositors than any other newspaper.

The New York Times

City of Vancouver B. C.
Ten Year 4½% Gold Bonds

Dated Nov. 30, 1914 Due Nov. 30, 1924
Interest May and Nov., payable in New York City, London, and Canada

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(From official statement, Dec., 1914.)

Real Valuation	$300,000,000
Assessed Valuation	224,741,330
Net Bonded Debt (inc. this issue)	17,319,934
Value of City's Assets	46,089,246

Estimated Population, 115,000

General obligation of the City of Vancouver, the metropolis of British Columbia.

Authorized unlimited tax provides for payment of interest and sinking fund to redeem principal at maturity in gold.

Annual bank clearings over $650,000,000.

Legality approved by Dillon, Thomson & Clay.

The greater part of these Bonds (total issue $827,000) having been sold, we offer the balance subject to prior sale,

Price 92¾ and Interest, yielding 5½%

Full particulars upon request for Circular B-95

Spitzer, Rorick & Co.
Successors to
SPITZER & CO., ESTABLISHED 1871
Toledo 5 Nassau Street, New York Chicago

The Spirit of Helpfulness

as exemplified in the daily work of this institution cannot be adequately covered in an advertisement. While it is believed that it helps the community collectively, one of its greatest fields of endeavor is in assisting individuals and business firms in solving their daily financial problems. The work is constructive in character and the service rendered to the community in general and the individual in particular is a real service.

The officers of this Company will be glad to consult with you on your financial problems.

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Chartered 1866

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Manhattan Office
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Capital, Surplus & Profits
$4,661,036

The Union Trust Company of New York offers a special service to individual trustees who desire to have the clerical and routine administration of their trusts carried on at a low expense by an expert organization.

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PUBLIC UTILITIES—INDUSTRIALS
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MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
35 Nassau St. Tel. 1280 Cortlandt. New York City.

$2,400,000
Magnolia Petroleum Company
First Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds, due January 1, 1937

Interest payable January 1st and July 1st. Authorized and Issued, $10,000,000, Closed Mortgage.

COMPANY AGREES TO PAY THE NORMAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX.

Summary of Official Information from President Sealy's letter of April 30, 1915:

NATURE OF BUSINESS.

The Magnolia Petroleum Company is a refining and manufacturing Company and not a producing Company. It is engaged in the refining of crude oil and the manufacture of gasoline, motor spirits, fuel oil, lubricating oils, paraffine, naphtha and asphalt. Its supplies of crude oil are assured by favorable contracts with large producers extending over a long period of years.

SECURITY.

These bonds are secured by a first (closed) mortgage on all the properties now owned or which may be acquired by the Company.

The stock, of which there is $6,280,300 outstanding, is quoted at 130 bid. In addition to this outstanding stock, the Company has sold $3,519,700 stock at par, for which, as yet, payment has not been called. This, when paid in, is so much additional equity back of the bonds.

EARNINGS.

Year Ended December 31,	1914	1913
Total Profits	$3,440,566	$3,551,034
Reserve for Depreciation	1,064,005	918,398
Income available for First Mortgage Bonds	$2,376,561	$2,632,636
Interest on First Mortgage Bonds	435,000	375,000
Balance	$1,941,561	$2,257,636

Net Earnings for 1914 over FOUR times Interest Charges on All Bonds

ASK FOR CIRCULAR GIVING FULL INFORMATION.

Having sold the greater part of the issue, we offer the balance at 99½ and Interest, yielding over 6%

KISSEL, KINNICUTT & CO.
14 WALL STREET

EMANUEL, PARKER & CO.
120 BROADWAY

DOMINICK & DOMINICK
115 BROADWAY

NEW YORK

FINANCIAL.

Evansville and Terre Haute Equipment Obligations, Series B and C.

In pursuance of an agreement between William J. Jackson, Receiver of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, and the undersigned, dated June 25, 1915, notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of July, 1915, the undersigned will, at its office, Nos. 16 to 22 William Street, New York, N. Y., purchase at par any or all of the equipment obligations which became due February 1, 1915, issued under and secured by agreements dated respectively February 1, 1905, and February 1, 1906, between Blair & Company, Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad Company and Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, known as Equipment Obligations Series B and Series C of said Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad Company. The undersigned will, at the time of such purchase, pay to the holders of said equipment obligations respectively, out of moneys deposited with it by said Receiver, interest on the principal amounts thereof at the rate of five and one-half per cent. per annum from the 1st day of February, 1915, to the 1st day of July, 1915, amounting to $22.92 per $1,000, and will, in like manner, pay at par the coupons which fell due on said equipment obligations on February 1, 1915, on presentation and surrender of said coupons respectively.

The undersigned will also, on July 1, 1915, pay out of moneys deposited with it by said Receiver under said agreement, interest at the rate of five and one-half per cent. per annum for the five months from February 1, 1915, to July 1, 1915, amounting to $22.92 per $1,000, upon the principal amounts of said equipment obligations Series C, maturing August 1, 1915, and February 1, 1916, upon the production of the coupons maturing August 1, 1915, so that there may be noted thereon that said payment has been made in lieu of the interest represented by the August 1, 1915, coupons accrued up to July 1, 1915, on the equipment obligations to which such coupons appertain.

Such ownership certificates as may be required by the Federal Income Tax Law must accompany the equipment obligations and their coupons.

Dated, New York, June 28, 1915.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND.

Notice is hereby given that the Railroad Commission of the State of California has granted authority to the Pacific Gas and Electric Company to issue, during the year 1915, by way of reimbursement for net earnings applied to the redemption of its bonds through sinking funds, and as dividends on its outstanding common stock, new common stock to an amount equal to six per cent. of the par value of such outstanding common stock; that, acting upon such authority, the Board of Directors of said company will meet at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon of June 30, 1915, and declare a common stock dividend, amounting at par to six per cent. on its outstanding common stock; that such dividend shall be issued in two installments, one-half on July 15, 1915, and one-half on December 15, 1915, to the common stockholders of record at close of business June 30, 1915, in stock certificates for whole shares of fully paid new common stock and stock dividend warrants for fractional parts of such shares which shall be exchangeable on demand at par for stock certificates for integral numbers of shares; that no stock certificate will be issued representing any fractional part of a share; that such warrants shall neither bear interest nor entitle the holder thereof to participate in dividends prior to exchange for stock certificates; that stock transfer books will not be closed, and that holders of stock certificates not issued in their own names should have such certificates transferred on the books of the company on or before June 30, 1915, if they wish such dividend to be issued in their names.

D. H. FOOTE,
Secretary of Pacific Gas and Electric Company.
San Francisco, Cal., May 26, 1915.

THE CITY OF ARECIBO, P. R.—UNDER ordinance of the Municipal Council, dated March 25th, 1915, will redeem at par on and after July 1st, 1915, at the office of Muller, Schall & Co., 45 William St., New York City, $10,000 of its 6% Bonds of 1902, Numbers 79 to 88, inclusive. Interest on said bonds will cease on July 1st, 1915.

ENRIQUE LANDRON OTERO,
Mayor of Arecibo, P. R.

CITY OF ARECIBO, P. R.
Coupons No. 27, due July 1st, 1915, of the outstanding 6% Bonds of 1902, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of Muller, Schall & Co., No. 45 William St., New York City.

ENRIQUE LANDRON OTERO,
Mayor of Arecibo, P. R.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of WOOL EXCHANGE REALTY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 260 West Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, the 14th day of July, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

J. G. WYLIE, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Miss Mary Joyce of the firm of Zuckerman & Joyce, makers of washable suits for boys, of No. 116-118 West 14th Street, New York City, has retired from the said firm and that all demands on the said firm are to be presented to Mortimer C. Zuckerman at the said address for payment on and after the 30th day of June, 1915.

Dated, New York, June 30, 1915.

MARY JOYCE.

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—it will have paid for itself many times over. As a matter of fact the

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Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Largest Statistical Organization in the U. S.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

52ND DIVIDEND
AT USUAL RATE OF **4½%** PAID JAN. 1, 1915.
Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before June 30 earn from July 1.
Even $1 starts you. Begin now or write for Booklet A. Simple Mailing System.
The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS
38 Park Row, New York. 27th Year.

St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad

4% Refunding Mortgage Bonds of 1951.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE ABOVE NAMED BONDS AND THE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT IN RESPECT THEREOF:

NOTICE IS GIVEN AS FOLLOWS:

1. 91% in amount of the outstanding bonds have been deposited;

2. The Committee is advised that default will again be made by the Receivers in the payment of the interest due July 1, 1915, on the outstanding bonds. The Committee has, therefore, arranged, in accordance with the provisions in that respect contained in the Deposit Agreement, (a) to purchase the coupons and claims for registered bond interest due July 1, 1915, appertaining to deposited bonds, and (b) to purchase the coupons and claims for registered bond interest due July 1, 1914 and January 1, 1915, not heretofore purchased by the Committee, appertaining to deposited bonds. Central Trust Company of New York and Mississippi Valley Trust Company, St. Louis, on behalf of said Trust Company will accordingly be prepared to pay depositors for their coupons upon the presentation of certificates of deposit for appropriate stamping and upon the filing by depositors of properly executed certificates in the form required by the United States Income Tax Law and the regulations of the Internal Revenue Department. The Committee may at any time and without further notice cease its purchase of the coupons and claims of interest above mentioned.

In view of its determination to purchase the coupons and claims for interest above mentioned the committee will continue for the present to receive additional deposits, but reserves the right at any time without further notice to refuse to accept further deposits.

Copies of the Deposit Agreement may be obtained from the Depositaries or from the Members or Secretary of the Committee. For further information application may be made to the Chairman or Secretary of the Committee.

Dated, New York, June 29th, 1915.

FREDERICK STRAUSS, Chairman;
JAMES N. WALLACE,
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
EDWIN G. MERRILL,
HARRY BRONNER,
CHARLES W. COX,
BRECKINRIDGE JONES,
Committee.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, Counsel.
CHARLES E. SIGLER, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

Reason No. 4.
For Investing in Securities of Five and Ten Cent Stores.

A Long Record of Successful and Profitable Operation

The first Five and Ten Cent Store was started some 35 years ago on a very small private investment, and today this Company operates a chain of 735 similar stores throughout the United States, Canada, and Great Britain.

Another similar company was started some 18 years ago, on an investment of $6,700, and today operates a chain of 125 stores and in the past year did a business of over $16,000,000.

Other Five and Ten Cent Store Companies have had similar phenomenal success. When operated along conservative lines in practically every instance the securities of these companies have greatly appreciated in value. Their earning capacity has increased in proportion to capital invested.

Foregoing reasons and other essential reasons "Why Securities of Five and Ten Cent Stores are Good Investments" are contained in our Booklet T. 125, which will be sent on request.

Geo. H. Burr & Co.
BANKERS
120 Broadway, New York
Philadelphia St. Louis Boston Seattle Chicago San Francisco

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
20 Fidelity Phenix Ins. Stock
25 Franklin Fire Ins. Stock
50 German-American Ins. Stock
20 Guaranty Trust Stock
100 New York Dock Com. Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
10 Continental Insurance Stock
50 Fed. Sugar Com. & Pfd. Stk.
50 Globe & Rutgers Ins. Stock
10 Home Life Insurance Stock
50 North River Insurance Stock

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SPOT COTTON SHOWS FIFTEEN-POINT RISE

Unfavorable June Crop Reports Back Up Strength of Liverpool Market.

CONDITION FIGURES TODAY

Exchange Clearing Association to Begin Business Friday, Backed by $1,000,000.

Much uncertainty attended the fluctuations in cotton yesterday. Liverpool was unexpectedly strong and made a further sharp advance, which carried prices above 17 English points over the low level of Monday morning. Spot sales reached the total of 12,000 bales. In addition to the strength at Liverpool the surprisingly bullish showing of the special reports in The Journal of Commerce contributed to bring about a good deal of short covering.

The market opened at an advance of 3 to 5 points and ran up 5 to 7 points further, with prices at one time 10 to 12 points over Monday's closing. There was a reaction in the last hour, however, which resulted in practically unchanged quotations.

The Journal of Commerce reported depreciation during June for North and South Carolina, Georgia, Oklahoma, and Tennessee. Texas, however, was credited with some improvement. The condition figures of The Journal of Commerce and Miss Giles will be published this morning.

There was a good deal of short covering yesterday, particularly as the trade has been led to expect an improvement during the month, owing to the optimistic character of advices from some of the traveling crop experts, notably F. M. Cordill. Mr. Cordill's estimate of the acreage reduction was only about 3 to 4 per cent. The trade appears to be expecting about 12 per cent.

The Government report will be published at noon tomorrow, and will give the acreage estimate and the condition of the crop. The report will compare with a condition of 79.6 last July and a ten-year average of 79.9.

The Cotton Exchange Clearing Association will begin operation Friday. After the close of business on that day all open contracts will be turned over to the association. Thus far sixty-six firms and individual members have subscribed for stock and fifty-four of this number have paid their advances to the guaranty fund. The association, therefore, will start with a guaranty fund of approximately $1,000,000.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 15 points advance; 9.60c for middling upland.

The range of contract prices, which closed barely steady, was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	9.40	9.32	9.32@ 9.33	9.29@ 9.30
Oct.	9.85	9.75	9.74@ 9.75	9.75@ 9.76
Dec.	10.11	9.98	9.99@10.00	9.98@ 9.99
Jan.	10.16	10.06	10.05@10.06	10.03@10.08
March	10.40	10.31	10.29@10.31	10.29@10.31
May	..	..	10.50@10.52	10.50@10.52

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Galveston	2,621	2,326	2,940
New Orleans	3,533	1,186	670
Mobile	53	...	206
Savannah	869	947	500
Charleston	240	73	18
Wilmington	18	29	113
Norfolk	112	152	352

Total port receipts, 9,412, against 8,070 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Augusta	163	171	370
Memphis	67	390	334
St. Louis	..	852	419
Houston	958	1,015	764

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Galveston	700 to 1,200	900	1,531
New Orleans	1,700 to 2,700	84	118

Total exports yesterday, 8,397 bales, so far this season, 8,109,042, against 8,900,821 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price. Middling.	Stocks. 1915.	Stocks. 1914.
890	New Orleans	9.00	175,910	91,324
..	Mobile	8.63	15,942	6,408
624	Savannah	8.93	69,374	20,961
509	Galveston	9.00	160,811	85,024
..	Wilmington	..	38,563	11,215
131	Norfolk	8.75	52,080	19,704
156	Augusta	8.88	85,469	15,250
700	Memphis	8.75	98,115	23,051
..	St. Louis	9.00	22,750	17,961
1,073	Houston	8.95	68,938	49,187

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a good demand business in spot cotton, with middling five points advance at 522d. Sales, 12,000 bales. Receipts, none. Closed quiet but steady.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	101	102
American Light & Traction	322	326
American Light & Traction pf.	109	111
Adirondack Electric Power	14½	15½
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	53	56
*American Gas & Electric	91	94
*American Gas & Electric pf.	47	49
American Power & Light	61	64
American Power & Light pf.	79	82
American Public Utilities	33	37
American Public Utilities pf.	62	65
American W. W. & Electric	6	8
American W. W. & E. partic. pf.	16	19
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	57	62
Cities Service	47	50
Cities Service pf.	54	56
Colorado Power	18	19½
Colorado Power pf.	91	92½
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	50	54
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	79	82
Consumers' Power 5s, 1929	90	91
Dayton Power & Light	81	86
Dayton Power & Light pf.	81	86
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	63	66
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	101
Empire District Electric 5s	72	76
Empire District Electric pf.	60	70
Federal Light & Traction	13	16
Federal Light & Traction pf.	55	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	70	80
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	79½	81
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	50	55
Northern States Power	28	29
Northern States Power pf.	83½	85
Ozark Power & Water	13	18
Pacific Gas & Electric	43½	45
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	84	88
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	15	18
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	62	65
Southern California Edison	71	74
Southern California Edison pf.	92	95
*Standard Gas & Electric	5½	7
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	22½	26
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	5½	7
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	26	29
United Light & Rys.	40	45
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	67	70
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	65	69
Utah Securities	13½	16
Western Power	13½	15
Western Power pf.	54	58

*Par value, $50.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	..	5.75	..	5.75
Tin	39.75	40.25	40.00	41.00
Iron No. 2X fdy	13.75	14.25	13.75	14.25
Antimony	36.00	37.00	36.00	37.00
Spelter (spot)	*22.00	..	*20.00	..
Quicksilver	$90.00	$95.00	$95.00	..
Aluminium	†29.00	30.00	†30.00	31.00

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted 20¼@20½c a pound, unchanged in the open market yesterday. London market quotations were:

	Tuesday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	82	2	6	82	5	0
Copper, futures	83	7	6	83	10	0
Tin, spot	171	15	0	171	0	0
Tin, futures	168	10	0	168	0	0
Lead	25	11	3	24	17	6
Spelter	100	0	0	92	10	0

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Bondholders' Protective Committee for the New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago Railroad first and refunding 5 per cent. bonds, of which John W. Platten is Chairman, announces that 95.26 per cent. of the outstanding bonds have been deposited with the United States Mortgage and Trust Company.

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., Emanuel, Parker & Co., and Dominick & Dominick, are offering an unsold part of an issue of $2,400,000 Magnolia Petroleum Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds due Jan. 1, 1937, at 99½ and interest.

The syndicate headed by White, Weld & Co. and Hornblower & Weeks, which purchased 40,000 shares of the Stewart-Warner Speedometer Corporation common stock, announced yesterday that about one-half of the stock purchased had been disposed of.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Con. Coal	95	95	95	95
90	Con. Power	106½	106½	106½	106½
2	Con. Power pf.	114	114	114	114
141	Cosden	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Elkhorn Fuel	20	20	20	20
120	Houston Oil pf.	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾
20	Nor. Central	85½	85½	85½	85½
465	Penn. W. & P.	64	64	64	64
300	Un. Rys. & El.	22¾	22¾	22½	22½

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	A. C. L. of C. 5s, 20	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
1,000	B. C. & E. M. 5s	100	100	100	100
4,000	C. B. S. L. 4s, 51	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
8,500	C. B. J. F. 4s, 61	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
2,000	C. B. S. L. 5s, 16	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
7,000	C. B. F. L. 5s	101	101	101	101
1,000	Con. Coal r. 5s	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
4,000	Con. P. 4½s, Series 20	87⅞	88	87⅞	88
1,000	Con. P. notes	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1,000	Davison C. 6s	99½	99½	99½	99½
2,000	Elkhorn F. 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
1,000	Ga. & Ala. c. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	Ga. C. & N. 5s	102	102	102	102
1,000	Mary. Elec. 5s	95	95	95	95
1,000	Norfolk Ry. 5s	96	96	96	96
11,000	Un. Rys. & El. 4s	80¼	81	80¼	81
9,000	Un. Rys. & El. inc. 4s	56	56	55¾	55¾

BOSTON.

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
46	Ahmeek	99½	100	99	99
670	Alaska	38	38	37¼	38
37	Allouez	56	56	56	56
24	Amal. Copper	76	76	75¼	75½
5,040	Am. Zinc	55½	55¾	54	54½
63	Anaconda	36½	36½	36¼	36⅝
905	Arizona Com.	7¾	7¾	7¾	8
15	Butte & Bal.	3	3	3	3
1,080	Butte & Sup.	71⅜	71⅜	69¾	70¼
555	Cal. & Arizona	65	65¼	64¼	64½
52	Cal. & Hecla	582	585	582	585
25	Centennial	19	19	19	19
85	Chino	46	46	46	46
214	Copper Range	54¾	55	54	54
70	Daly-West	3½	3½	3½	3½
85	East Butte	12½	12¾	12½	12½
10	Franklin	10	10	10	10
60	Granby	89¼	89⅛	88	88
210	Greene-Can.	39⅝	39⅝	39½	39½
219	Hancock	18	18	17¾	17¾
50	Helvetia	60c	60c	60c	60c
110	Indiana	6½	6½	6½	6½
10	Inspiration	31½	31¾	31½	31½
10	Island Creek	48	48	48	48
50	Island Cr. pf.	88½	88¾	88½	88½
25	Keweenaw	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
30	Lake	14	14	13¾	13¾
75	Mayflower	4½	4½	4½	4½
250	Michigan	1½	1½	1½	1½
223	Mohawk	79½	80	79	79
345	New Arcadian	12¼	12¼	11¾	11¾
50	Nipissing	6⅞	6⅞	6¾	6¾
1,075	North Butte	32½	32¾	31¾	32¼
50	North Lake	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
205	Old Colony	4	4	4	4
15	Old Dominion	55	55	55	55
185	Osceola	90¼	91	90	90½
155	Pond Creek	16¾	16⅞	16	16½
10	Ray Con.	24¼	24½	24¼	24½
100	Santa Fe	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
245	Shannon	9	9	8¾	9
5	Shattuck	28	28	28	28
10	South Lake	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
480	Sup. & Bos.	3½	3½	3½	3½
230	Trinity	5	5⅛	5	5
400	Tuolumne	48c	49c	48c	49c
1,575	U. S. Smelting	44	44⅛	43⅝	44
27	U. S. Sm. pf.	47	47⅝	47	47¼
100	Utah Apex	4¾	4¾	4½	4⅝
215	Utah Copper	69	69	68	68
10	Victoria	3	3	3	3
82	Winona	4¼	4¼	4	4
85	Wolverine	62	62⅛	62	62

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Boston & Alb.	177½	177½	177½	177½
101	Boston El.	73½	73½	73	73
10	Bos. & Lowell	125	125	125	125
326	Boston & Me.	31	31	29	29
2	Conn. & Pass. pf.	92	92	92	92
10	Fitchburg pf.	67	67	67	67
15	Maine Central	99	99	99	99
275	Mass. Electric	5¾	5¾	5½	5½
135	N. Y., N. H. & Hartford	64¾	65	64¼	64¼
10	West E. St. R.R.	62½	62½	62½	62½
10	West E. St. R. pf.	82½	82½	82½	82½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. Ag. C.	52½	52½	52½	52½
50	Am. Ag. C. pf.	94	94	94	94
10	Amoskeag	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼
10	Am. Pneu. S. pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½
60	Am. Sugar	107½	107½	107	107
43	Am. Sugar pf.	114½	115	114½	115
396	Am. Tel. & T.	123⅞	123⅞	123⅜	123½
35	Am. Wool pf.	86½	86½	86½	86½
25	A., G. & W. I.	11	11	10⅝	10⅝
760	A., G. & W. I. pf.	27	27⅛	26⅞	26⅞
95	East Boston L.	10	10	9¾	9¾
76	General Elec.	171	171	171	171
200	Mass Gas	89¾	90	89¼	89¾
206	Mass Gas pf.	89	89	89	89
10	N. E. Tel.	129	129	129	129
8	Pullman	160	160⅛	160	160⅛
57	Swift & Co.	110	110	109¾	110
110	Torrington	33	33⅜	33	33⅜
10	Torrington pf.	28½	28¾	28½	28¾
102	United Fruit	136	136	135⅛	135⅛
739	United Shoe M.	52½	52½	51½	51½
429	U. S. Steel	61	61	60⅜	60⅜
24	U. S. Steel pf.	110	110	109⅞	109⅞
140	West. Union	67	67	66¾	67

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	88	88	88	88
4,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	72	72	72	72
1,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
5,000	Swift & Co. 5s	96	96	96	96

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Can	46	46	46	46
110	Am. Shipbuilding	35¼	37	35¼	37
25	Chi. Pneu. Tool	58	58	58	58
25	Com. Edison	133¾	135½	133½	135½
13	Diamond Match	95	95	95	95
10	Pac. Gas & El.	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
5	Quaker Oats pf.	105½	105½	105½	105½
85	Sears-Roebuck	138	138¼	138	138¼
2,495	Stewart-Warner	67	67	67	67
52	Swift & Co.	110	110	110	110
440	Union Carb. rts.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4¾

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Chicago Tel. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
6,000	Com. Edison 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
10,000	Diamd. Mtch. 6s	102	102	102	102
5,000	Ogden Gas 5s	94	94	94	94
5,000	Swift & Co. 5s	96	96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
103	Am. Gas N. J.	100½	101	100½	101
985	Baldwin Loco.	66⅝	66⅝	65	65½
30	Baldwin L. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½
100	B. & S. t. c.	13	13	13	13
100	C., R. I. & P.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
50	Col. F. & I.	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
50	Con. T. N. J., ex. div.	72	72	72	72
195	Electric S. B.	52	52	52	52
10	Erie	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼
10	Gen. Asphalt	32½	32½	32½	32½
65	I. Co. of N. A.	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
2,270	Lake Superior	8¼	8¼	6⅞	7
367	Lehigh Nav.	75½	75½	75	75
5	Lehigh Valley	71½	71½	71⅛	71⅛
463	Penn. R. R.	53⅛	53⅛	53	53
136	Penn. S. M.	89	89	88¾	89
55	Phila. Co.	35	35	35	35
75	P. Co. cum. pf.	40	40	40	40
156	Phila. Elec.	23⅝	23⅝	23½	23⅝
120	P. R. T. t. c.	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½
164	Reading	75	75	74 15/16	74 15/16
249	Tono. Bel.	4 1/16	4 1/16	4 1/16	4 1/16
340	Tono. Mining	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
65	Union Traction	33	33	33	33
1	Un. Cos. N. J.	221½	221½	221½	221½
98	United G. I.	85	85	84½	84½
60	U. S. Rubber	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
1,880	U. S. Steel	60⅛	61	60⅛	60¼
121	Wm. Cramp & Sons	61½	61½	59⅞	59⅞

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$400	A. G. & E. 5s	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
2,000	A. G. & E. 5s	86	86¼	86	86¼
1,000	B. L. 1st 5s	102	102	102	102
4,000	L. N. C. 4½s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
7,000	L. V. gen. 4½s	98½	98½	98	98
5,000	L. V. tran. ref. 5s	87½	88	87½	88
$9,000	Pa. gen. 4½s	98⅛	98⅛	98	98
1,000	Pa. gen. 4½s, 1960	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
1,000	P. Co. con. 5s	78½	78½	78½	78½
2,000	P. Co. 1st 5s	99	99	99	99
3,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	79	79	79	79
100	Phila. Elec. 5s	101	101	101	101
1,000	Read. gen. 4s	92	92	92	92
2,000	Spanish-Am. I. 6s	102	102	102	102

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am. W. Gl. pf.	99	99	99	99
800	Col. G. & E.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛
360	Cru. Steel pf.	88½	89	88½	89
10	La Belle I. pf.	108	108	108	108
40	Mfrs' L. & H.	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
110	Pitts. Coal pf.	94½	94½	94¼	94¼
100	Pless. Val. Tr.	17	17	17	17
600	Pure Oil	14	14⅛	14	14⅛
60	Un. Sw. & Sig.	102	102	102	102
21	Westing. A. B.	130½	130½	130½	130½
120	Westing. Elec.	50	50	49½	49½

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	C. D. & P. Tel. 5s	99	99	99	99
1,000	P. C. deb. 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
2,000	W. Pa. Ry. 5s	98	98	98	98

BOSTON CURB.

BOSTON, July 29.—The closing Boston Curb bid and asked quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	.80	First N. C.	2⅝	2¾
Bay S Gas	.10	.10½	Houghton	4	4½
Begole	1	1¼	Iron Blos.	.81	.85
Bingham	9¾	9⅞	La Rose	.50	.52
Bohemia	2⅝	3	Majestic	.96	.96
Boston Ely	.25	.35	McK-Dar	.23	.25
Butte & L	.22	.25	Mex Met	.25	.27
Calaveras	1¾	2	Mines of A	2¾	3⅛
Champ Cop	9	10	New Baltic	3⅛	3¾
Chief Con	1¼	1⅜	New Doug	.45	.48
Cortez	.30	.50	Ohio Cop	.22	.25
N. Cornelia	7¾	8	Oneco	1⅝	1¾
Con Ariz	1	1⅛	So Lake	6¼	6¾
Con Cop	⅝	¾	Stew Min	2¾	3
Crown Res	.70	.75	Utah Met	4½	4¾
Davis-Daly	1⅜	1½	Un V Ext	4¼	4½
E B & B	1¼	1½	Yukon G'ld	2⅝	2¾

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

140 Broadway

Fifth Avenue Branch
5th Ave. and 43d St.

London Office
33 Lombard St., London, E. C.

COUPONS PAYABLE JULY, 1915

JULY 1

Abbeville, S. C. 5%
American Cities Co., Coll. Trust .5%
Am. Coal Prod'ts Co., Gold Notes .6%
American Thread Co. 1st 4%
American Pub. Service Co. S. F. .6%
Anglo-American Oil Co., No. 9
Assets Realization Co., Gold Notes .6%
Astoria Veneer Mills Co., 1st Mtg. .6%
Auto Sales Gum & Choc. Co., S.F. .6%
Bangor & Aroostook R. R. Co. ...1st 5s
Bangor & Aroostook R. R. Co. ...2nd 5s
Bangor R'way & Elec. Co. ..1st Con. 5s
Barney & Smith Car Co. 1st 5s
Benford Lumber Co. 1st 6s
Bingham & Garfield Ry. 6%
Burlington, N. C. 5%
Calhoun County, Ala. 5%
Carolina Public Service Co. 6s
Central Arkansas & Eastern Ry. 5s
Central of Ga. Ry. Co. Mac. & No. Div. 5s
Central of Ga. Ry. Co. Middle Divn. .5s
Central of Ga. Ry. Co. Mobile Divn. 5s
Central Stamping Co. 1st 6s
Charlestown Terminal Co., 1st Mtg. .5%
Chattan'ga, Rome & South. R.R. Co. .1st 5s
Chic. & Mil. Elec. Ry. & Light Co. .5%
Cincinnati Northern Ry. Co. 1st 4s
City of Milwaukee, All Issues
City of Troy, Ala., Improvement 6s
City of Troy, Ala., Improvement Ref. .4s
City of Troy, Ala., School Ref. 4s
Cleveland & Sandusky Brew. Co. 1st 6s
Colo., Wyoming & East. 1st & Ref. .6%
Computing, Tab. & Record. Gold Bds. 6%
Connecticut Lighting & Power Co. 1st 5s
Cordele, Ga., Public Imp. Bond ...6%
County of Jones, Miss.
Dillon, S. C. 5%
Dobbie Foundry & Machine Co.
Dominion Mfrs. Ltd.
Durham Duplex Razor ....Deb. 6%
EdisonElectricIllum.Co.ofN.Y.1stcons.5s
EdisonElectricIllum.Co.ofBklyn.cons4%
Electrical Securities Corp. 4th series .5%
Ellwood Short Line Ry. Co. 1st 5s
Fayetteville Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 6s
Forsythe Co., N. C., Ref., & C. H. ...5s
General Gas & Electric Co. 5s
Grand Lake Co. 10-year ....Deb. 6%
Grd. Rapids, Grd. Haven & Musk. 1st 5s
Greenville Home Tel. Company 5%
Greenwich & Johnsonville Ry. 4%
Harrison Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 6s
Hastings Sq. Hotel 1stMtg.Gld.Bds.6%
Home Tel. of Elkhart, Ind. 5%
Hunter Township, So.Car.Dist.No.5.5%
Hyde Windlass Co. ....1st & P. M. 5%
Indiana Railway Co. 1st 5s
Indianapolis & Louisville Ry 1st 4%
Jacksonville Terminal Co. 1st 5s
Jamestown Street Ry. Co., 1st 6%
Jefferson County, Ga. 5%
Kansas City, Mo., Judgment Bonds, Principal only 4½%
Keokuk Union Depot 5%
Lima Elec. Ry. & Light Co. 5%
Livingston Niagara Power Co. ...1st 6s
Lockport & Olcott Ry. Co. 5%
Marion, S. C., Town 5%
Mayo Mills
Memphis Terminal Corp.
Merchants Despatch Equip. Trust
Michigan Telephone Co. 1st 5s
Missouri & Illinois Bridge B. Ry. Co. 4%
Mobile & Ohio Ry. Co. Equipment D. 4s
Monroe, Mo.
Montana Power Co. 1st & Ref., series A
Moultrie, Ga. 5%
Muncie Electric Light Co. 1st Mtge. 5%
National Light, Heat & Pr. Coll. Tr. 6%
Nashv. Ry. & Light Co. Ref. & Exten. 5s
New Brunswick Southern Ry. Co. .3%
New Orleans Terminal 1st 4%
New York Central Lines Equip. 1910. 4½s
New York Central Equipment, 1912. 4½s
New York Central Equipment, 1913. 4½s
New York City
New York & East River Gas Co. 1st 5s
Niagara & Erie Power Co. 1st 5s
Norfolk & Southern Ry. Co. 1st 5s
Ocean Steamship Co. 1st 5s
Oconee County, S. C., Funding 5%
Oconee Co., S.C., Sc. Dis. No. 17 ..5%
Omaha & C.Bluffs St.Ry.Co.1st cons.5%
Onondaga County Reg. Int. Court House
Pittsburgh Company 1st 4½s
Pleasant Valley Coal Co 5%
Portsmouth St. R.R. & Light Co. .1st 6s
Pueblo County, Colo., S. Dist. No. 38
Pueblo Traction and Lighting Co. ..5%
Pulaski Gas Light Co. 1st 6%
Pyramid Land & Stock Co., 1st S. F. .6%
Queens Borough Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s
Ray Consolidated Copper Co. 6%
Richland, Georgia, School Building. 5%
Richmond Light & R.R. Co. 1st 4s
Rio Grande Western Ry. Trust 4s
Rogue River Electric Co. 1st 5s
St. Clair, Mad. & St. L. Belt Ry. Co. .4%
St. Louis Brewing Assn 1st 6s
St.Louis Southwestern1st Term.& U.5%
Sanford & Cape Fer.Ry.Co.1st Mtge. 5%
Southern Sierras Power Co. 6s
Southern Utilities Co.
Spanish American Iron ....1st S. F. 6%
Springfield Xenia Tel. Co.
Steinway Ry. Co., 1st 6%
Stephenson Co., John. 5%
Stephenville No. & So. Texas Ry.
Sylvester, Ga., School Bonds 5%
Syracuse Gas Co. 1st 5s
Temple, Ga., School B'ds
Tenn., Central Ry., P. L. 4%
Tol.,Canada & Southern Detroit Ry.Co.4s
Town of Rye, N.Y., District No. 1 ..4%
Transylvania R. R. Co. 1st 5s
Troy Tel. Co. 5%
Tuinucu Sugar Co., 1st Mtge. 6%
United Lead Co., Debenture 5%
United Public Utilities Col. Tr. 6%
Unit'd Verde & Pac. Ry.Co. 1st Mtge.6%
Valier Montana Land & Water ...1st 6s
Va. & Southwestern Ry. 1st 5%
Waco, Texas, Water and P. W.
Waverly, Sayre & Athens Trac. Co. .6%
Waynesville, N. C., Water & Sewer. 5%
Wellington Home Tel. Co. 5%
Westinghouse Elec. Mfg. Co. Conv. 5%
Yorkville, S. C., Graded School Bds.

JULY 10

Joliet&No.Indiana R.R.Co.,1 Mtge. 3½s

JULY 15

Arizona Territory, Funding
Truxton, N. Y., Town of, Ref. ...4½%
Winder, Ga., City of, Water Bonds

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.

16, 18, 20 and 22 WILLIAM STREET
New York City

Coupons and Dividends due in July are payable at this office on and after July 1, 1915, as follows:

Army & Navy Club of Manila
American Water Supply Co. of Kankakee
Athens Railway & Electric Company
Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company
American Society of Mechanical Engineers
Bismarck Water Supply Company
Butler Water Company
Chattanooga City Water Company
Central Brewing Company
Caro Water Works Company
Consolidated Street Railway Co. (Memphis)
Commercial Cable Company
Consumers Park Brewing Company
Constitution Publishing Company
Cowlitz Lumber Company
Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company Equipment Trust Ctfs., Series A
Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company Equipment Trust Ctfs., Series C
Dayton Union Railway Company
Direct-Line Telephone Company
East Greenwich Water Supply Co. 2d Mtge.
East Greenwich Water Supply Co. 1st Mtge.
East St. Louis City Water Company
El Paso & Southwestern R. R. Co.
Ellsworth Collieries Company (Bonds)
Hampshire Southern Railroad Company
Herkimer, Mohawk, Ilion & Frankfort Electric Railway Co.
Heggeon Brothers
Indianapolis Union Railway Company
Ithaca Street Railway Company
Iowa City Water Company
Indianapolis & Southeastern Traction Co.
Kinney Steamship Company (Str. J. S. Ashley)
Lawrence Park Realty Company
Mobile & Ohio Railroad Co. Extension 1st Mtge.
Mobile Light & Railroad Company
Mosler Safe Company
National Starch Company
New Orleans & Northeastern Railroad Company
New Castle & Shenango Valley Railroad Company
New York & Cuba Mail Steamship Company 1st 5%
Olean, City of
Orange County Lighting Company
Pennsylvania & Maryland Street Railway Company
Portsmouth & Suffolk Water Company
Peoples Water Co., Oskaloosa, 5%
Piedmont & Northern Railway Co. Notes
Richmond Beach & Railway Company
St. Louis & Cairo Railroad Company
South Yuba Water Company Consolidated Mortgage
Santa Lucia Company
Southern Public Utilities Company
Tarboro Cotton Factory Company
Third Avenue Railroad Company 5%
Union Utilities Company
Union Depot Co., Columbus, Ohio
Vanderburgh County, Indiana
Watkins, Jabez B.
Warren Water Company (Issue of 1897)
Warren Water Company (Issue of July, 1908)
Wayne Cotton Mills
Washington Water Power Company
Woodward Iron Company

JULY 2ND, 1915

County of Vanderburgh, Indiana
East St. Louis & Granite City Water Co.

JULY 15TH, 1915

Louisiana Water Company
Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka Railway Co. & Minneapolis Street Ry. Co.
St. Paul City Railway Company

JULY 20TH, 1915

Pekin Water Works Company.

JULY 31ST, 1915

Parsons Water Supply & Power Company.

DIVIDENDS

JULY 1ST, 1915

F. W. Woolworth Company Preferred
Twin City Rapid Transit Company Pref.
Twin City Rapid Transit Company Com.
Duluth-Superior Traction Company Pref.
Duluth-Superior Traction Company Common
Weyman-Bruton Company Preferred
Weyman-Bruton Company Com.
Weyman-Bruton Company Interest on scrip

JULY 6TH, 1915

Detroit, Hillsdale & Southwestern R. R. Co.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY

The following coupons will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company,

55 CEDAR STREET

On and After July 1st, 1915

Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. Deb. (July 10) 6s
Alexandria, La., Public Improvement ..5s
Amherst County, Va., Ref'd 4½s, Road Imp. 5s
Asheville, N. C., School 5s
Asheville, N. C., Crematory 5s
Associated Simmons Hardware Cos. ...5s
Baton Rouge, La., Permanent Imp. 4s & Pub. Imp. 4½s
Bergen Co., N.J., Bridge & Rd. Imp. 4½s
Billings, Mont., Fdg. 6s & City Hall 4½s
Binghamton, Tenn., St. Imp. 5½s
Bloomfield, N. J., Fire Department 4s
Buffalo Creek R. R. Co. 1st Rfdg. ..5s
Buffalo Creek R. R. Co. 2nd 5s
Cairo, Ga., W.W. & Elec. Lt. & T. H. .5s
Camden County, N. J., Bldg. (July 2) .4s
Canandaigua, N.Y., U.F. Sch.Dist.No. 1 .4s
Cedartown, Ga., School Improvement ..6s
Cohoes, N. Y., Pub. Imp. Fire Dept. & Water ....3½s, 4s and 4½s
Consolidation Coal Co. 5s
Daytona, Fla. 5s
Det., Monroe & Toledo Short Line Ry. 5s
Dolgeville, N. Y., Sewer 3.90s
Dunn, N. C. 6s
Durham, N. C., Funding & School 4½s & 5s, Sewer 4½s
Easton, Palmer & Bethlehem Street Ry. Co. 5s
Elberton, Ga., Pav., Elec. Light & Sch. Bldg ....4½s & 5s
Elyria, Ohio, Water Works 4½s
Essex County, N. J., Plank Road 4s
Fairmont Coal Co. 5s
Fairview, N. J., Funding 5s
Fort Pierce, Fla., Public Utility 6s
Fresno City Water Company 5s
Glassport, Pa., School District 4½s
Glassport, Pa., Boro. 5s
Greensboro, N. C., St., S. & W. Wks. .4s
Greenwich, Conn., Refdg. 4¼s, Sch. 4½s
Greenwood Co., S. C.
Griffin, Ga., Sewer, Water & Light ...5s
Hawaii Territory Improvement 3½s
Hillsborough Co., Fla. Sch. District ...6s
Idaho Falls, Idaho, Municipal 5s
Jennings, La., School 5s
Key West, Fla., C.H. Refd. 5s & Refd. 5s
Lawrence, N. Y., Street Impr 4.60s
Lynchburg, Va., Public Impr. 4½s
Marquette & Bessemer Dock & Nav. Co. Deb. 5s
Monterey & Pacific Grove Ry. Co. ...6s
Montgomery, N. Y., Water 4s
Monticello, Ga., Sch., Lt., W. & Sewer. 5s
Muncie Island Co. 1st 6s
Mutual Life Ins. Co. 5s
Mutual Term. Co. of Buffalo, N. Y. 1st 4s
North Spring Lake, N. J., Water 5s
Northern Ind. Railway Co. Cons. ..1st 5s
Norwalk, Conn., Refd. S. & W. 4s, Pav. 4½s
Oskaloosa Traction & Light Co. 5s
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co. (July 2nd) ..5s
Pelham, Ga., School 5s
Pelham, Ga., Water, Lt. & Pub. Impr. 5s
Pensacola, Fla., Improvement 4½s
Pensacola, Fla., Spec. Impr., Issue 1912-13 ....6s
Pensacola, Fla., Spec. Impr., Issue 1909-10 ....6s
Portland Gas & Coke Co. Refunding ..5s
Port Vue, Pa., Funding 4½s
Richland, Ga., W. W. & Elec. Light ..5s
Richmond, Va., Var. Ser. & Pub. Imp. ....4s & 4½s
St. Joseph & Grand Island Ry. Co. ...4s
So. Orange, N. J., S., P., W., F. & Playground ....4s & 4½s
So. Orange, N. J., Funding & St. Imp. 5s
So. Porto Rico Sugar Co. (July 31st). 6s
Squaw Creek Drainage Dist. No. 1, Holt Co., Mo. 6s
Statesville, N. C., R. R. Aid 6s
Stonington, Conn., Sch. Dist. No. 18 ..4s
Sullivan Water Co. 1st 6s
Syracuse, N. Y., Sch. 3½s-4½s; Bridge 4½s
Tampa, Fla., Refunding 5s
Telfair County, Ga., Court House 5s
Toledo, Ohio, Refdg. (& var. others) .4s
Toledo, Ohio, Education (July 2nd) ..4s
Toronto, Canada, Local Improvement .4s
United States Mortgage & Trust Co. Series "K" 4s
United States Mortgage & Trust Co. Series "L" 4s
United States Publicity Company 5s
W.,Lt.& Pow. Co. of Hot Springs, S.D., 5s
Water Works Co. (San Antonio) 6s
Waynesboro, Ga., Water Works 5s
Westchester Co., N. Y., 1st Fire Dist. .6s
Westerly, R. I., Refunding 4s
West Indianapolis Fund'g (July 6th) ..6s
West Orange, N. J., Educational 4s
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., City Improvement ..4s
Wilmington, N. C., Refunding 4s
Yellowstone Co., Mont., S. D. No 2 . 4½s
Yosemite Valley R. R. Co. 5s

BRANCHES

Broadway at 73d St. 125th St. at Eighth Ave.

To the Holders of Convertible Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds due January 1, 1931: of WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY

A majority of the outstanding bonds of the above issue having assented to the Plan and Agreement, dated May 12, 1915, providing for the reduction of the price at which common stock of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company shall be issued upon the conversion of the above bonds and for the elimination of the restrictive covenant against the issue of stock contained in the Trust Indenture of March 30, 1906, THE TIME WITHIN WHICH BONDHOLDERS MAY AVAIL THEMSELVES OF THE PRIVILEGE OF PARTICIPATING IN SAID PLAN BY DEPOSITING THEIR BONDS THEREUNDER IS HEREBY EXTENDED TO AND INCLUDING JUNE 30, 1915. After said date bonds will be received only upon such terms as may be imposed by the Company with the approval of the Managers.

To assure the prompt consummation of the Plan the co-operation of the remaining bondholders is deemed essential. Therefore, if bondholders desire to secure the benefits of the Plan, they should promptly deposit their bonds. Bondholders desiring any additional information as to the terms and advantages of the Plan are requested to communicate either with the Company or with the Managers.

For the convenience of depositing bondholders, payment of the semi-annual interest due July 1 will be anticipated and paid by the Depositary upon the prior deposit of bonds bearing the July 1 coupon. Holders of Certificates of Deposit may also obtain advance payment of such interest by presenting their certificates to the Depositary for endorsement of such payment. Bonds deposited and certificates of deposit presented for endorsement should be accompanied by the proper certificates of ownership required by the Federal Income Tax Law on payment of such interest.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement can be obtained from the Company, or from the Depositary or the Managers.

Bonds may be deposited with the Depositary, at its office in the City of New York, or at its office, No. 37 Lombard Street, London, or with its agents for that purpose, Messrs. Hope & Company, Amsterdam.

Dated, New York, June 18, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors
GUY E. TRIPP, Chairman.

KUHN, LOEB & CO., Managers,
William & Pine Streets, New York City.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary,
No. 140 Broadway, New York City.

We consider the proposed changes in the terms of the bonds provided for by the Plan and Agreement mentioned in the foregoing notice as distinctly advantageous to bondholders, and we recommend the deposit of bonds thereunder so that the Plan can be promptly consummated.

As an indication of the estimate placed upon the advantages of the Plan, we call the attention of bondholders to the fact that the market price of the bonds has recently advanced about ten points to approximately 104 per cent. at this date.

Dated, New York, June 18, 1915.
KUHN, LOEB & CO.

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS POWDER COMPANY.

Holders of Five Per Cent. First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company are hereby notified that pursuant to the provisions of the mortgage and trust agreement dated June 15th, 1909, between E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company and the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, the following 124 bonds have been selected by the Trustee by lot for redemption on July 1, 1915:

Coupon Bonds

2	18	20	32	33	44	54	57	58
114	130	135	156	159	186	188	226	249
275	279	300	375	386	418	421	425	437
445	471	483	507	535	575	588	591	592
601	620	626	633	698	740	742	746	770
778	779	788	834	839	858	862	880	892
897	901	912	947	954	970	971	987	1013
1027	1028							

Registered Bonds.

243	244	250	252	258	267	269	270	278
289	293	306	322	331	370	372	393	394
403	404	447	502	533	535	552	566	588
598	605	612	628	651	666	756	773	775
777	838	852	878	879	894	930	949	951
961	988	1000	1002	1005	1043	1045	1064	1087
1116	1119	1126	1141	1149				

That on July 1, 1915, those bonds will cease to draw interest, and that on and after that date they will be paid at the office of this Company out of the money which under the said mortgage and trust agreement the said E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company must by then have deposited with this Company for that purpose.

Dated, June 12, 1915.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
BEVERLY CHEW, Vice President,
49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Holders of ROGERS-BROWN IRON COMPANY First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Serial Gold Bonds.

Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee under First and Refunding Mortgage of Rogers-Brown Iron Company, dated January 2, 1910 (securing the above mentioned bonds) and supplemental Mortgage, dated April 22, 1910, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Article Fourth of said First and Refunding Mortgage, hereby gives notice that the following bonds secured thereby are hereby called for redemption, at the office of said Trustee, at 16 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on July 1st, 1915, at 102½ per cent. of their principal amount with interest to July 1st, 1915:

Series	Number	Series	Number	Series	Number
G	171	N	162	R	104
G	24	O	172	S	4
H	73	P	110	T	43
I	139	P	155	U	14
L	141	Q	175	U	44
M	173	Q	199	W	208
		R	75	X	164

Pursuant to the terms of such First and Refunding Mortgage interest on such bonds will cease on July 1, 1915.

Bankers Trust Company, Trustee,
By H. F. WILSON, JR.,
Assistant Secretary.

May 3, 1915.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE ONE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. GOLD NOTES OF THE BRIDGEPORT HYDRAULIC COMPANY, DUE NOVEMBER 1, 1915.

You are hereby notified that all of said notes now outstanding have been called for redemption on July 1, 1915, and will become due and payable at par and accrued interest, and in addition thereto an amount equal to interest at the rate of one per cent. per annum for the unexpired portion of the term of said notes, (such additional payment amounting to $3.33 on each $1,000 note,) upon said July 1, 1915. After said date said notes will cease to draw interest. Said notes must be presented for payment at the office of The Bridgeport Trust Company, Bridgeport, Connecticut, or at the office of Bankers Trust Company, in the City of New York.

Dated at Bridgeport, Connecticut, this 21st day of May, 1915.

THE BRIDGEPORT TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE,
By Horace B. Merwin, Secretary.
On behalf of the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company.

SCRANTON ELECTRIC COMPANY

The undersigned, Trustee under the First and Refunding Mortgage, dated July 1, 1907, of the above Company, has received the sum of $36,355.04 to be applied under the provisions of Article V. of such mortgage to the purchase of bonds. Holders of bonds are invited to offer the same to the undersigned for such purchase, stating the price, not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, which they will accept therefor. All tenders must be in sealed envelopes endorsed "Offer for Sinking Fund under First and Refunding Mortgage of the Scranton Electric Company dated July 1, 1907," and must be delivered at the office of the undersigned, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, prior to 12 o'clock noon, July 14th, 1915. The right is reserved to reject any bid.

Dated June 30, 1915.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice President.

Owing to the death of Leonard E. Ware, the partnership heretofore existing under the name of MANN, BILL & WARE, is this day dissolved.

The undersigned as copartners, from and after July 1st, 1915, will continue the business of brokers in collateral loans and dealers in corporation notes, investments, bankers' acceptances, and bank stocks, at No. 7 Wall Street, under the firm name of

MANN, BILL & COMPANY.
S. VERNON MANN, JR.
CHARLES ALFRED BILL.
JAMES DUANE PELL.
WILLIAM W. PEAKE.
WALDEN PELL.

Dated New York, June 30, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

The coupons due July 1st, 1915, on the bonds of this company will be paid at the Hanover National Bank, New York.
J. H. AMBROSE, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Coupons due July first, 1915, and prior to that date from State of South Carolina 4½% Blue Bonds, and State of South Carolina Brown Bonds will be paid at THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK.

DIVIDENDS.

FOUNDED 1803

224th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York,
42 Wall Street.

June 24th, 1915.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of four per cent. (4%), free of tax, payable July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business this day.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

DUQUESNE LIGHT CO.

DIVIDEND NO. 2.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 24, 1915.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the 7% Cumulative Preferred Capital Stock, payable August 2, 1915, to holders of record July 1, 1915. Cheques will be mailed.

C. J. BRAUN, JR., Treasurer.

Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Interest on First Mortgage Five Per Cent Gold Bonds secured by Sinking Fund, due January 1, 1918, of this Company will be paid on or after July 1, 1915, upon presentation of Coupon No. 35, to the Columbia Trust Company, No. 60 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

J. M. B. HOXSEY, Treasurer.

International Traction Company

15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, June 29, 1915.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend, No. 6, of two per cent. (2%) upon the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, payable July 15th, 1915, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business on July 7th, 1915. The Preferred Stock Transfer Books will remain open.

J. A. McKENNA, Secretary.

218th DIVIDEND

CHARTERED 1799.

Bank of the Manhattan Company.

New York, June 22, 1915.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have declared a dividend of SEVEN PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 25th, 1915. Transfer books will remain closed until July 1st, 1915.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

WELLS FARGO & COMPANY.

A dividend of 3% upon the capital stock of this Company has been declared out of earnings of the past six months (1% from express and 2% from investment earnings), payable on July 15, 1915, at the office of the Company, 51 Broadway, City of New York, New York, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 7, 1915.

The Transfer Books will close at the close of business on July 7, 1915, and be reopened at the opening of business July 16, 1915.

C. H. GARDINER, Secretary.

New York, June 29, 1915.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY AND POWER CO.

149 Broadway, New York, May 28, 1915.

The Board of Directors of Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a dividend of three per cent., equal to three dollars per share on the PREFERRED STOCK of said Company, payable on July 20th, 1915, to Preferred Stockholders of record on June 30th, 1915. The Transfer Books will not be closed. Dividend cheques will be mailed.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

DETROIT & MACKINAC RAILWAY COMPANY.

40 Wall Street, N. Y. City, June 3, 1915.

A dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) on the preferred stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 15, 1915. The preferred stock transfer books of the Company will close June 15, 1915, and reopen July 6th, 1915.

C. B. COLEBROOK, Treasurer.

Electrical Utilities Corporation,

71 Broadway, New York.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 21.

The quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the ELECTRICAL UTILITIES CORPORATION for the quarter ending June 30, 1915, has been declared, payable July 15, 1915, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business July 6, 1915.

G. J. ANDERSON, Secretary.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,

60 Broadway.

New York, June 17, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Five Per Cent. and an extra Dividend of Two Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable June 30th, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business June 22d, 1915. The Transfer Books will not close.

L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

THE MORTGAGE-BOND COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Coupons due July 1st, 1915, from the 5% Gold Mortgage Bonds, Series 3, of this Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalman & Company, 25 Broad Street, New York City.

J. HENRY WESTON, Treasurer.

New York, June 30th, 1915.

INTERNATIONAL PACKING MACHINE COMPANY.

66 Leonard Street, New York, N. Y.

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR ($1.00) per share on the Stock of this Company from the surplus net income, payable on or after July 15th, 1915, to Stockholders of record on May 21st, 1915.

EMILIO GONZALEZ,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Coupons due July 1st, 1915, on the **Seattle Construction and Dry Dock Company** First and General Mortgage Ten-Year 6% Gold Bonds will be paid at the office of

BERTRON, GRISCOM & CO.,
40 Wall Street, New York.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK of the City of Brooklyn.

150TH DIVIDEND.

June 25, 1915.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., free of tax, payable July 1st, to shareholders of record June 25th.

WILLIAM S. IRISH, Cashier.

MERCHANTS EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

June 22, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 24, 1915.

F. E. ANDRUSS, Cashier.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 8, 1915.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid July 1, 1915, to the registered holders of June 12, 1915. Transfer books will be closed on the 12th inst., and will be reopened June 16, 1915.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, June 18th, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after July 1st, 1915. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, June 15th, 1915.

The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until July 2d, 1915.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Co.

N. W. Cor. Broad and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, June 9, 1915.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share,) payable July 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

SOUTH PLATTE CANAL AND RESERVOIR CO.

Coupons due July 1st, 1915, of the above company will be paid at the Mechanics & Metals National Bank, No. 20 Nassau Street, New York City.

New York, June 22, 1915.

CENTRAL UNION GAS COMPANY.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE 5% Bonds of this Company, due July 1st, 1915, will be paid at the National City Bank, 55 Wall Street, New York City, on and after July 1st, 1915.

PHILIP J. SCHNEIDER, Treasurer.

COUPON NO. 42, JULY 1ST, 1915. JACKSONVILLE TERMINAL CO.

First Mortgage 5% Bonds will be paid at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, on and after July 1st, 1915.

F. C. SAWYER, Acting Treasurer.

REVIEWS WAR CRISIS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

President Noble Denies Closing Was Dictated by Any Outside Influence.

DESCRIBES TENSE HOURS

Events of July 30-31 More Like a Nightmare Than Reality, Official Account Says.

H. G. S. Noble, President of the New York Exchange, and Chairman of the Special Committee of Five which piloted that institution through the period from July 31 to Dec. 15, when it was closed on account of the war, has written an interesting account of the crisis for publication by the Exchange authorities.

Mr. Noble denies the widely accepted report that the Stock Exchange was closed by order of the banks. He says that the Governors of the Exchange waited until the last minute for a suggestion expected from a bankers' conference, and then acted on their own initiative. His account of the anxious hours preceding the closing follows:

"On the afternoon of July 30, the officers of the Stock Exchange met in consultation with a number of prominent bankers and bank presidents, and the question of closing the Exchange was anxiously discussed. While the news from abroad was most critical, and the day's decline in prices was alarming, it was also true that no collapse had taken place and no money panic had yet appeared. The bankers' opinion was unanimous that while closing was a step that might become necessary at any time, it was not clear that it would be wise to take it that afternoon, and it was agreed to await the events of the following day.

Whole Country Urged Closing.

"During the evening of July 30 the conviction that closing was imperative spread with great speed among the large brokerage firms. Up to a late hour of the night the President of the Exchange was the recipient of many messages and telegrams from houses not only in New York, but all over the country, urging immediate action. The paralysis of the world's Stock Exchanges had meanwhile become general.

"The Governing Committee of the Exchange were called to meet at 9 o'clock, (the earliest hour at which they could all be reached, for it was Summer and many were out of town,) and at that hour they assembled in the Secretary's office ready to consider what action should be taken. In addition to the committee many members of prominent firms appeared in the room to report that orders to sell stocks at ruinous prices were pouring in upon them from all over the world and that security holders throughout the country were in a state of panic.

Nervous Tension Indescribable.

"It would be hopeless to try to describe the nervous tension and excitement of the group of perhaps fifty men who consulted together under the oppressive consciousness that within forty-five minutes (it was then a quarter past 9) an unheard of disaster might overtake them. It was determined that the Governing Committee should go into session at once, as there was so little time to spare. Just as they started for their official meeting room a telephone message was received from a prominent banking house stating that the bankers and bank Presidents were holding a consultation and suggesting that the Exchange authorities await the conclusion of their deliberations.

"A permanent telephone connection was established with the office in which the bankers were conferring, and amid a horrible suspense the outcome of their conference was awaited. For twenty minutes this strain continued. It was a quarter before 10 and only fifteen minutes remained in which to act. Meanwhile the brokers were fast assembling upon the board room floor, orders were piling in upon them to sell at panic prices, 10 o'clock was approaching, and although all felt that the opening should not be permitted, no one had a word from the Governing Committee as to what was going to be done.

Session at 9:45 A. M.

"At 9:45 o'clock, no word having come from the bankers, the receiver of the telephone which had been connected with their meeting place was hung up, and the Governing Committee were called in session to take action. As they took their seats two messages reached them. One was brought by a prominent member of their body who had gone to the office of the President of the bank Clearing House and had been told by him, after consulting with some of his fellow officers, 'We concur; under no circumstances is it our suggestion, but if the Exchange desires to close, we concur.' The other was sent, through a member of the Exchange, from one of the leading bank Presidents, who stated that closing would be a grave mistake and that he was opposed to it.

"The roll was called, and thirty-six out of the forty-two members answered to their names. Ernest Groesbeck moved that the Exchange be closed until further notice. This motion was carried, not unanimously, but by a large majority. It was then 9:56 o'clock. On the instant that the first motion closing the Exchange was passed, word was sent to the ticker operators to publish the news on the tape. In this way the seething crowd of anxious brokers on the floor got word of the decision before 10 o'clock struck.

Hours Like a Nightmare.

"These events, which were crowded into a few feverish hours and which seemed to those who participated in them more like a nightmare than like a reality, present some aspects that are especially worthy of detailed description. It is noticeable that the vote to close the Exchange was not unanimous. This shows the immense complexity of a situation which, even at the last moment, left some two or three conscientious men undecided. It is a fact of profound importance, and one that never should be forgotten by stock brokers or by the public, that the Exchange closed itself on its own responsibility and without either assistance or compulsion from any outside influence."

HURRY TO PAY INCOME TAX.

Revenue Pours In as Expiration of Time Limit Approaches.

Expiration of the time set for payment of personal income taxes has resulted in the last two days in a great flood of tax revenue pouring into the offices of the United States Collectors of Internal Revenue in this city. Particularly in the office of Collector Lowe in the Custom House, whose district is the richest in return throughout the entire country, there has been been great activity, which has been shared by the national banks which have had vast sums added to their deposits.

H. H. Bizallion, President of the Gotham National Bank, said yesterday: "Today is the greatest in point of income in the history of the United States Government. The collection has proceeded very smoothly, but our force has been working to its capacity to handle the large sums deposited with us, amounting so far to more than $4,000,000. Today, for instance, in the course of the Federal deposit, we have handled several thousand checks, and they are still coming in."

Active Demand for Wool.

LONDON, June 29.—There was a attendance at the opening of the fifth series of wool auction sales here today. There were 8,200 bales offered and the demand was active. Fine combing merinos advanced 7½ to 10 per cent. and fine crossbreds from 5 to 7½, while other grades ranged from unchanged to 5 per cent. higher. Fine Victorian scoured realized 2s 6¼d. The home trade and France were active buyers, but Americans were quiet.

FOREIGN TRADE IN MAY.

Salient Features Disclosed in the Report for This Port.

According to the Custom House figures given out yesterday the exports for May out of this port reached the high total of $132,594,962, against only $83,711,857, in May last year, when the world was at peace. Last month's total imports were valued at $70,331,381, against $88,054,219 in May, 1914. England was the largest single buyer of war supplies and other merchandise, including foodstuffs, with a total for the month of $37,191,084, against only $13,426,655 in May a year ago. France was the next best buyer, with merchandise manifested at $36,073,481, while in May, 1914, outward shipments had a value of $4,595,603. Exports to Russia in May totaled $6,029,615, compared with $1,774,070 the same month a year ago.

In some manner a way was found last month to ship goods to Austria-Hungary worth $18,745, although exports in May, 1914, totaled $935,725. How little is being shipped to Germany by direct consignment is shown by the fact that in May the declared exports for the empire were valued at only $400. A year ago in May the outward movement to Germany totaled $6,204,938. The extraordinary expansion, however, in the export movement to the Netherlands, Italy, and the Scandinavian countries in May gives rise to the belief that Germany was getting American supplies through them, notwithstanding the official embargoes said to be established to keep merchandise out of the empire.

Italian purchases of wheat and other supplies shipped out of here during May totaled $5,170,014 against $1,925,485 in May, 1914, when trade conditions were normal. Exports to Belgium from this port last month had a value of $868,541, represented for the most part by relief supplies. In May a year ago regular trade shipments were valued at $1,459,022. Serbia and Montenegro made heavy purchases here in May, their combined value being placed at $700,330, against only $2,312 in May of last year. Total European exports in May reached $105,176,405, compared with $38,897,963 in May, 1914.

Imports from Austria-Hungary last month were valued at $335,581, against $1,094,193 the same month a year ago. German imports were appraised at $2,280,953, against $10,289,166 in May, 1914. English imports kept up remarkably well last month, being placed at $13,437,517, while in the corresponding month of last year their value amounted to $13,086,213. It will thus be seen that in spite of the war May's imports from England exceeded those of the same month in 1914 under peace conditions. Imports from the Netherlands aggregated $2,068,820, or slightly lower than in May, 1914. Belgian entries were down to $93,916, against $2,336,465 in May of last year.

Exports to South America in May had a value of $8,851,863, or an excess over May, 1914, of approximately $200,000. Argentina's share in the exports had a value of $3,550,569 in May, against $2,311,047 in the same month a year ago. Shipments to Brazil were valued at $2,086,082, or about $300,000 less than the same month a year ago. Imports from South America last month totaled $13,537,752, compared with $14,354,791 the same month in 1914.

Exports to Asia were valued at $3,134,113, or about $200,000 below the figures of May, 1914. Oceania shipments totaled $3,352,651, a gain over May a year ago of approximately $800,000, while African exports totaled $1,662,076, a gain of $400,000 over May, 1914. Owing to continued restriction in shipping facilities, imports from Asia, Oceania, and Africa for May were much below those of the same period last year.

Collector Malone also gave out the following summarized statement of foreign commerce at this port in May, with comparisons for May, 1914.

Gold and Silver.

	1914.	1915.
IMPORTS.		
Gold, foreign	$515,590.00	$949,549.00
Gold, domestic	108,202.00	11,572,505.00
Silver, foreign	884,041.00	877,926.00
Silver, domestic	4,757.00	3,955.00
EXPORTS.		
Gold, foreign	14,650.00	631,720.00
Gold, domestic	16,686,196.00	565,100.00
Silver, foreign	6,006.00	727,891.00
Silver, domestic	3,749,428.00	3,542,091.00

Merchandise.

IMPORTS.		
For consumption, free	47,584,377.00	38,201,646.00
For consumption, dutiable	27,660,277.00	25,001,011.00
For warehouse	12,263,892.00	13,128,724.00
Withdrawals from warehouse for consumption	8,404,616.00	8,914,501.00
EXPORTS.		
Domestic	63,541,278.00	132,618,076.00
Foreign, free	1,080,950.00	2,004,060.00
Foreign, dutiable	1,386,677.00	1,006,463.00

Duties.

Collected on direct importations	9,115,693.07	7,532,475.27
Collected on withdrawals from warehouse	4,109,218.03	3,725,996.21

RESORTS.

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NEW YORK STATE
New Grand Hotel Highmount; The Samuels Jamestown; Eagle Hotel Kingston; The Stuyvesant "; Hotel Kaaterskill Kaaterskill; Fort William Henry Lake George; Grand View Hotel Lake Placid; Stevens House "; Lake Placid Inn "; Rockwell House Lake Luzerne; Thompson House Lake Mahopac; Ye Olde Tyme Inn Le Roy; The Richmond Little Falls; Idle Hour Inn Monroe; Hotel Marion Marion; Millbrook Inn Millbrook; Hotel Baker Middleburgh; The Palatine Newburgh; The Biltmore New York City; Hotel Imperial Niagara Falls; Hotel St. George Nyack; Smith's Tavern Newtonville; The Ah-we-ga Owego; The Pontiac Oswego; The Oneonta Oneonta; Nelson House Poughkeepsie; Dutcher House Pawling; Hotel Witherill Plattsburgh; Lee House Port Henry; Powers Hotel Rochester; Hotel Rochester "; Hotel Seneca "; Grand Union Hotel Saratoga Sp'gs

NEW YORK STATE
The Worden Saratoga Sp'gs; Hotel American "; Leland House Schroon Lake; Ondawa House "; Pavilion Hotel and Cottages Sharon Springs; Mansion House "; Mohawk House and Baths Schenectady; The Onondaga Syracuse; Hotel Rensselaer Troy; Hotel Utica Utica; The Glen Springs Watkins Glen; Gedney Farm Hotel White Plains; Olney House and Cottages Wilmington; The St. Elmo West Lebanon; Westport Inn Westport; The New Woodruff Watertown
MASSACHUSETTS
Hotel Aspinwall Lenox; Curtis Hotel "; The Maplewood Pittsfield; Hotel Wendell "; The Greylock Williamstown
VERMONT
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The Elton Waterbury
CANADA
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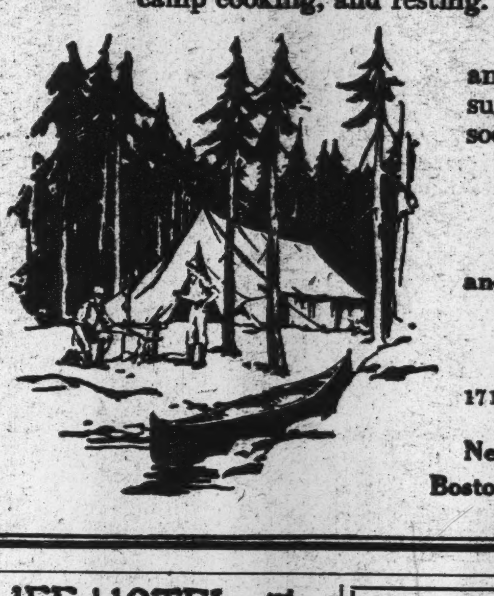

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Hotel Preston presents a combination of seashore and country scenery unequalled and provides a charming summer home with most modern hotel equipment, including long distance telephone in each room; one of the most exclusive of New England hotels. Every summer pastime.
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LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.

EXPORTS LESS LAST WEEK.

The Reason Said to be Fewer Vessels Leaving This Port.

Exports at this port in the week ended June 26 fell from the high levels established in recent weeks and amounted to only $16,772,898. In the week before they totaled $29,992,043, and the week before that $24,516,535. Outward shipments in the corresponding week last year reached $14,337,055. Exports at this port to date for the year total $655,755,602, compared with $471,-184,814 for the same period in 1914. One of the explanations given to account for the lower record of exports last week was that fewer vessels cleared from here for foreign ports than in preceding weeks.

England led with shipments worth $5,775,186, with France next with purchases valued at $2,433,083. Both of these countries' exports slumped heavily from the week before. The outward movement to the Netherlands had a value of $1,182,835, while Italian shipments were down to a bare $226. The British possessions took supplies worth $778,312. Sweden led the Scandinavian countries with exports manifested at $604,871, Norway coming next with $482,303. The Argentine was the biggest South American customer, with merchandise worth $729,108, while Cuba's purchases aggregated $733,906.

Trade with China showed an improvement, with exports set down at $443,476. A similar improvement was noted in exports to the Philippines, which last week totaled $628,357. War munitions for Russia by all routes had a value of $745,601. Panama shipments totaled $285,697.

Shipments of domestics for the week totaled $617,745, while cotton duck shipments reached $28,291. Domestics for the Philippines had a value of $314,224, while Aden shipments totaled $60,238. Cuba's share was $56,257, and the British West Indies, $32,146. Domestics shipped to the British possessions in Africa had a value of $22,575. The biggest shipment of duck to any single country was to the Argentine, its value being $7,950. The Philippines took duck manifested at $4,408.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments: Sergt., 4 P. M. June 30: J. J. Flynn, 276, to 89, motor cycle duty. Patrol., 4 P. M. June 28: W. J. Enright and D. J. Foley, 1, to D. B., designated as Act. Det. Sergts., second grade. 4 P. M. June 29, from precincts indicated to 39, assigned as operators of motor patrol wagon: H. A. O'Brien, 28; J. J. O'Connor, 49; A. A. Morrison, 144. 4 P. M. June 30: T. F. Kelly, 146, to B. B. H. Squad, assigned to Special Squad 1.

Temporary assignments: Lieuts. L. J. Collins, 143, to Bur. of Tel., 30 days, 8 A. M. July 1; W. T. Davis, 145, in command, 15 days, 12:01 A. M. July 27; Act. Det. Sergts. (second grade) J. J. Shuell and T. F. Coffey, D. B., to C. O., duty in Bur. of Statistics, 30 days, 8 A. M. June 29; Patrol. J. A. Brady, 2, to C. O., as chauffeur of mail car, 30 days, 12 P. M. June 29; G. J. Deppert, 1, to 4 In. Dis., 10 days, 4 P. M. July 2; A. Daurod, 6, to D. B., 5 days, noon June 28; G. F. Seitenreich, 29, to C. O., as chauffeur, 30 days, 8 A. M. June 28; J. F. X. Day, 62, to office of Traffic and Mar. Divs., 30 days, 8 A. M. June 29; J. F. V. L. Patton, 65, to C. O., duty in Bur. of Statistics, 30 days, 8 A. M. June 29; H. J. McCloy, 160, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 15 days, 8 A. M. June 30; Matron Margaret Whitehurst, 150, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 10 days, 8 A. M. June 30.

Leave of absence, (without pay:) Capt. F. J. Conboy, 145, 15 days, 12:01 A. M., July 27; Patrol. T. Schreiber, 4, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 4; J. Reilly, 12, 1 day, 8 P. M., June 29; R. R. McVeigh, 26, 1 day, 4 P. M., June 27; M. J. Cannan, 32, 1 day, 4 P. M., June 30.

Sick leave: Act. Det. Sergt., second grade—W. G. Herbert, D. Bu., 30 days, 8 A. M., June 28.

Full pay while on sick report: Sergts. J. L. McNulty, 65, 6:40 P. M., June 2, to 12 P. M., June 16; J. S. Minogue, 80, 7:15 A. M., June 5, to 12 P. M., June 17; J. J. Coleman, 278, noon, June 16, during disability; Patrol. J. J. Kelly, 2, 12:40 P. M., June 11, to noon, June 13; D. J. Slattery, 15, 10:15 A. M., June 11, to noon, June 19; C. Platt, 18, 4:15 A. M., June 18, during disability; R. T. Reid, 24, 7:50 A. M., June 14, to noon, June 26; J. E. McNulty, 35, 2:30 A. M., March 2, to 12:01 A. M., June 22; W. Daley, 43, 4:35 P. M., June 1, to noon, June 12; J. Harten, 68, noon, June 7, during disability; W. J. Koop, 74, 8:13 A. M., June 12, during disability; C. H. Wallace, 89, 7:50 A. M., June 17, to noon, June 24; C. F. Kenny, 145, 8:15 A. M., June 5, during disability; L. C. Vicat, 150, 7:35 P. M., June 13, to 12:01 A. M., June 17; B. Kosinsky, 152, 1 A. M., June 1, to 12 P. M., June 9; R. J. Flynn, 278, 8:20 P. M., June 13, to 12:01 A. M., June 15; M. J. Brick, 277, 4:30 P. M., June 3, to noon, June 14; C. A. Martin, Traffic Div., Subdivision A, noon, June 12, during disability; J. E. Mitchell, Bridge Precinct, 2:55 P. M., June 6, to 12 P. M., June 10; R. E. Rimington, Health Squad, 1:35 P. M., June 10, during disability.

Advancements to grades: Patrol. to $1,400 grade, E. D. Kane, 5, July 9; to $1,400 grade, July 1: M. Pollack, 5; E. P. Byrne, 38; T. Ryan, 63; W. E. McDermott, 165; A. G. Nagan, 172; D. B. Cagney, 35; F. Siems, 88; R. Caulfield, 65; W. J. Brown, 167; M. A. Nestle, D. B. To $1,350 grade: M. Cahill, Traffic E, July 1. To $1,250 grade: T. J. Hand, 150, July 12. To $1,150 grade, July 6: J. Welsch, 6; J. R. Brennan, 26; J. Gardner, 1st Dist.; A. Cannon, 6th Dist.; E. M. Cassidy, 16; A. Bornkessel, 37; C. F. Tighe, 3d Dist.; J. A. Hughes, C. O. To $1,130 grade, July 8: H. Fiechter, 5; J. Bartink, 81; J. Mulrane, 81; M. J. Joyce, 38; S. D. Horton, 43; G. Beissel, 156; G. Meinckel, 17; R. A. Ahles, 31; M. E. Brudern, 36; J. J. McGurn, 39; G. H. MacClary, 143; N. D. Abbrancaoti, 159.

Fines Imposed: Patrol. J. B. Obermeyer, 7, (absent without leave,) 5 days; C. A. Lomberg, 10, (improper patrol,) 2 days; J. Pellegrino, 12, (same,) 1 day; T. F. Mullen, 13, (absent from post,) 2 days; S. Kaplan, 18, (improper patrol,) 3 days; J. J. Craig, 22, (failed to promptly return from court, in liquor saloon,) 2 days; W. L. Kennedy, 62, (absent without leave,) 10 days; E. M. Downey, 29, (failed to have gloves on, conversation,) 2 days; W. Hand, 35, (charge preferred while attached to 28, (improper patrol,) 1 day; M. J. Corley, 38, (same,) 1 day; H. Mauderer, 38, (absent from post, standing at bar in premises,) 10 days; E. F. Meenagh, 61, (absent from post,) 1 day; S. Bentley, 61, (standing at side door of liquor saloon, drinking beer,) 6 days; D. A. Clancy, 62, (improper patrol,) 1 day; J. F. Witzmann, 62, (absent from post,) 3 days; W. Stephens, 62, (failed to signal,) 2 days; A. Podolak, 63, (absent from post, in liquor saloon,) 1 day; F. T. Finnegan, 65, (improper patrol,) 3 days; F. J. Dolloff, 69, (failed to signal,) 1 day; H. J. Haggerty, 99, (made false accusation against superior officer and used improper language,) 2 days.

Fire Department.

The following members of the department will report to Fire, 1st Gr. A. J. Muir, at the 7th Regiment Armory, Park Av. and 67th St., for practice at 10 A. M., Thurs., July 1: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; W. J. Mertens, Eng. 24; A. Hothersall, Eng. 31; R. Bornholz, Eng. 36; H. Reichert, Eng. 51; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; W. Clancy, Eng. 76; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 79; J. L. Dressler, Eng. 88; W. F. Gallagher, Eng. 213; F. J. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 213; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 214; C. Charous, Eng. 221; T. S. Richards, Eng. 227; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; F. M. Glunn, Eng. 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; H. B. Escher, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; H. Brenner, Eng. 288; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287, (2d Sec.;) E. Bernsen, H. & L. 11; J. T. R. Murray, H. & L. 149; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 20; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 45; R. C. Fraser, H. & L. 80; A. T. Cole, H. & L. 107; J. Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 115; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; G. Olsen, H. & L. 128; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148.

Special leave of absence, without pay: Fire. 1st Gr. M. J. Dowd, Jr., Eng. 236, 24 hours, 8 A. M., July 5.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Showers Wed. and probably Thurs.; light s. e. to s. winds.

Fla.—Occasional showers and thunder storms Wed. and Thurs.; light s. e. to s. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Occasional showers and thunder storms Wed. and Thurs.; light s. w. winds.

La. and East. Tex.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; light variable winds.

West. Texas, Okla., and Arkansas.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Wed. Thurs., showers.

Ohio—Showers Wed. Thurs., cloudy; light, variable winds.

Ind.—Fair Wed. Thurs., showers; light, variable winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Wed. Thurs., showers; light s. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair Wed., cooler in e. Thurs., showers; light, variable winds.

Ill., Wis., and Minn.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.

Mo.—Cloudy, with probably showers Thurs. and in w. Wed., warmer in n. w. Wed.

Iowa—Cloudy, with possible showers Thurs. and in s. w. Wed.

N. Dak.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

S. Dak.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs., with probably showers.

Neb.—Unsettled, with showers Wed. and possibly Thurs., warmer Wed.

Kan.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs., with probable showers.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW. (<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Anderson, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Palmer<Joseph. | Lavers<Robertson & Sons.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Gen Elec Co<Sundh Elec Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Hunt, J.—Room 2, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
Welter<Tug Glen Cove. US<Tug W H Taylor. Monk<B & O RR. US<Tug E K Ross. Silver<Morris, &c. Co. Welch<SS Satsona. Carroll<CNY. McWilliams<Tug P RR 32. US<Tug J C Moran. US<Tug E F Moran. US<Tug M Moran. US<Tug Col J F Gaynor.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor.—At 10 A. M. Admiralty—Re SS Titanic, (limitation.)

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Murando<Erie RR. Shapiro<Wells, Fargo Co. Miller<Sonn Bros. D'Amato<Pitts Con Co. Poznanski<NY, N H & H RR. Smolik<P & R Coal & Iron Co. Clarke<NY, NH & H RR. Carnegie Tr Co<Robin. Loughery<Borden's C M Co. Beath<Silverstein.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Motion calendar, at 2 P. M., in Room 312 P. O. Bldg.
Eclipse Light Co<"Arrow" & Ryan Con. Ambrosius<Ambrosius. Schmitdmann<Atlantic Phosphate & O Co. Daukszas<Clyde SS Co. Wagner<Wilson.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Bankruptcy calendar, at 9:30 A. M.
Re Aaron Levy.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Criminal calendar, at 10:30 A. M.
US<Palumbo & Messina. US<Hopkins, at 2 P. M.: US<Zimmermann. US<Engils.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Equity calendar, at 10:30 A. M.
Solotorefsky<Rosenthal.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
De Marco<CNY. Re Reich (McLear<McLear.) Robertson<Mount & Robertson. Winter<R Young Bros Coal Co. Re Wallach. Calapai<Calapai. Jennings<Gulf Colorado & Santa Fe Ry. Hitchins<Tempest. Yachnowitz<Levy. Mikulinzer<Weingarten. Western Elec Co<L K Comstock Co. Ehrlich<Aronstein. Laurillard<Robertson. Eichel<Jefferson Leasing Co (2.) Same<Anglo-Am Film Corp. Siegel<Siegel. Knowles<Knowles. Schlansky<Smith. Re Haggarty (Ehrenberg.) Farmers Loan & Trust Co<Kaplan. Margolis<Cuba. Kittredge<Grannis. City Account Co<Mokeough. Davis<Haight. Same<Farrell. Re Randelo. D O Grant Co<Emslie. Koch<Degelman. Konze<Ulrich. Bayliss<Eberhardt. Re Winter (Donnegan.) Cooper Union<Elias Senft R E Co. Nelson<Dixon. Johnston<Crown Operating Co. Wohlstadter<Lilling. Patterson<Mitsui & Co. Rolt & Wheeler<Rolt & Wheeler. Union Sq Const Co<Hamilton Fish Corp. Re Loeffler. Jesse L Lasky Feature Play Co<Suratt. Roberts<Kleiner. Whitman<Kovner. Needham Piano & Organ Co<Heiser. Re CNY (Commr of Docks.) White<Leach. Zimmer<Freund. Hans Eahler Co<Mahler. Re Sloan. Rosenblum<Fenster. Rosenfeld<Schwartz. Re McCauley (McLaughlin.) Caruana<Norma Dress. McLellan<Murray. Re Barton (Ellison.) White<Leach. Baker<Reda. Reichman<NY Rys. Monypeny<Monypeny. NY Life Ins Co<Reed Realty Co. Ashton<Field. Marshall<Schlachetzki. Ahearn<Silverman. Arguelles<Arguelles. Re Spencer (Bogert.) City Acct Co<Poggi. Re Spencer (Tailer.) Re Thomas Whittaker, Inc. Smith<Hamilton. Wohlgemuth<Rankin. Re Berditchever Brotherly Love, &c. Scully<Ebling Realty. Berry<Brown. Smith<Lawrence. Mutual Life Ins Co<Fisher. Poler<NY, NH & H RR. Dworsky<Schlachetzki. Re Knapp & French, Inc. Re Mitchen & Co.

PART II.—Shearn, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Re Nereid Av. Moller<Moller. Shalek<Jetter Brew Co. Cluff<Cluff. Ciganofsky<Ciganofsky. Mutual Life Ins Co<Mona Spec Co. Bernstein<Bernstein. Narrin<Narrin. Neuschotz<Neuschotz. Anderson<Anderson. Ramee<Rames. General calendar: Richmond W & C Ry<Northern N Con Co. Riverdale Rty Co<CNY. Becker<Becker. Shalek<Jetter Brew Co. Farmers' L & Tr Co<Francis. Perla<Rapisarda. Ditmas<McDermott. Undefended divorces: Martin<Martin. Harrington, Rosenblum<Rosenblum. Wesson, Welp<Henes. Schafer, Drennan, Solomon. Preferred causes: Case on. [redacted]

PART IV.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.
S Blumenthal & Co<Brukenfeld. Friedman<Israel. Wengraf<Wengraf. Casper<Myers. Interstate Note & Hold Co<Vallario. Kupic<State Bank. Same<Nigro. Cosmos F F Corp<Alliance Film Corp. Moore<CNY. Clear.

PART III.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Held in Trial Term, Part X, Room.
Armstrong<Mulcahy & Gibson. Curtius<Bklyn H RR. Shea<same. Margolin<Erie R R. Herrmann<Hess. Maier<Schreiner. J Givens<Utica Hippodrome Amuse Co. Gershufsky<Schedinsky. A Givens<same. McGoldrick<Hilliard Hotel (2). N Hertzman<Linch. Case on. C Hertzman<same.

PART IV.—Adjourned for the term.

PART V.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kulaschik<Holbrook, C & R Co. Spindel<Breslauer. Lane<Smith. Baeder<Reed. Mirman<Warburg. Clear.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Loughman<CNY. Greengold<CNY. Miller<Lohrman.

PART IX.—Adjourned for the term.

PART X.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Recess.

PART XI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Bell<de Medina. Case on. Ott<Hensle Const Co.

PART XII.—Recess.

PART XIII.—Recess.

PART XIV.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kaldor<Strauss. Eugatnom Rty, &c, Co<Alfinito. Hoye<McBean. Case on. O'Dea<Woods. Colasueno<Sun Con.

PART XVI.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Nat Nassau Bk<Ludington's Sons. Del Mar<Del Mar. Boreas Rty Co<Am Bonding Co. Furst<Moskowitz. Le Fontenay<Hammerstein. Richter<Mangels. Case on. Van Nest<Conron Bros Co.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—Day term continued.—Recess.

PART XVII.—Whittaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Miller<Shub Thea Co. Lande<Imperator Film Co. Metallurgical Sec Co<Mech & Metals N B. Gannon<CNY. Van Wagoner-Linn Const Co<Gallagher. Foster<Seaman. Jacobs<Dowling. Mailer<Nat Calcul Co. Clear. Saranac Rty Co<Donohue.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Lowinson<Hilton. Bullwinkel<Olsen. Allo<Benguiat. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Estate of Thomas P. Dinnean.
At 11 A. M.: Estate of Charles Kohler.
At 12 M.: Estate of Mary Kelly.
At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate: F. Guttman, Fanny M. Dorsey, Winifred Rutledge, David A. Burghs, Otto S. Cockey, Amelia V. N. Anthony, Isabel E. Brush, Harriet Lorge, Patrick J. Cullen, Margaret A. Clair, Michael Beadle.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Allendale Bldg Co<Rashall. Walthers<Farquhar. Kramer & Pitkin<Perry. Wilbeth Rty Co<B Crystal & Son. Israel<Silverman. Greenwich Litho Co<Whitman Features Co. Budd<Hecht. Matthews Soda Water Co<Nat Cafe Co. (2) Stein<Schultz. (2.) Waste Trade Pub Co<Gallipoli. Polito<Italian S B'k. Gerrard<Produce Feather Co. Rothleder<Hayden. Briskman<Collins. Myers<Gray. Urson<Cefola. Murphy<Fallon. Silberfeld<Nat Surety Co. Grossman<Levy. Stamper<N Y Street Sprinkling, &c, Co. Harris<Doelger. Parrott<Birdseye. Roxlau<Durant. Maryland C W Wks<Cary. Harnauer<Puit. (2.) Ireland Rubber Co<Hayes. Siegel<Schmohl. (2.) Ricca & Son<Griggs. Monte<Carlson. Clothier<Snyder. Holzer<Super-Smith, &c, Co. Ruckgaber<Straus. Gorey<Grass. (2.) Cartel<Jackson. Cohen<Cohen. Berry<Clausen-Flanagan Brewery.

PART II.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Zufrias<Isaacs. Farrell<same. Cinzio<Schalk. Weinstein<Denbosky. Wasserman<Borden's Condensed Milk Co. Richman<Pitt & Scott, Ltd. Wechsler<NY Rys. Bloom<Real Life Picture Co, Inc. Webber<NY Rys. Brunzel<Whyte. Bandler<Newark-Ohio Furn Co. Goldat<NYC Int Ry. Bulkley<Com Deliv Co. Miller<Lax (2.) Stern<NY Rys. Novitz<Wolansky. James<same. Stokeis<Coleman.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Hirschfeld<Headley & Farmer Co. McMahon<Fidelity Phenix F I Co. Noble<Petrasek. Theatre Mag Co<Packard Transp, &c. Co. Hibbard<FVStraussCo. Guyre<Jacobson. Saglimbene<West Ins. Clear. Siegel<Brimstine.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Clear.

PART III.—Lynch, J.—Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Carroll<Blum. Elias<Barteistone. Koenig<Vidaver. Grasia<Bony. Flaun<Cork & Zicha Marble Co. Muhlbacher<Vespasiani. Liebling F S Co<Cohn. Hayward<MacDonald Const Co. Faramel Mfg Co<Walls. Michelson<Wadsworth. Weinfeld<Bernstein. Hirsh<Charlop. Alter<Goldhagen. Canal Equip Co<J Stewart & Co. Goldsmith<New & Beaver Sts Co. (10) Quasha<Russell. Case on.

PART IV—O'Dwyer, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Smith, J.—Clear.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—McCarthy<De Carlo—Maurice Deiches.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Re Carey—William P. Schoen. Re Warshaw—Herman Joseph.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J.—Dunning<Hamilton—Adam Wiener. Rys. Co. General<N. Y.-West. Townsite Co.—John J. Hynes.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Tilton<Gans—William Klein.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J.—Equitable Life Assurance Soc'y<Blooms Wilner—Henry Smith. Maiden Lane Sav. Bank<Graff Realty Co.—J. Power Donnellan.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Zimmerman<Zimmerman. Waldman<Schlmeyer. Topal<Dorfman. Awerbush<Oliver Typewriter Co. Samuels<Purdy. Ehni<Maze Rty Co. Lehman<Zinke. Furnald<Katonah Con Co. (2.) Re Solomon. Przeworsky<Wechsler. McChesney<Colorado Rty Co. Fink Bread Co<Machanski. Bradley<Murtha.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.
Weinstein<Werner. Cohen<Film Motor Dispatch Co. (2.) O'Brien<Bronx Gas & El Co.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Shulz, S.—Motion calendar. Estates of: Raymond E Collett, Samuel Molostowsky, Martin Caflisch, Norman Handel, Martin B Pemsler. Wills for probate: Nicholas J O'Connell, Hyman Abraham, William Koch, Mary Vosburgh, Emile Koch, Mary J Press.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. Wiesenberg<Goodman.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Finkelstein<Union Ry. Tallamn<Mitchell McDermott Co. Bendremer<same. Driscoll<Sassone. Russ<same. Latanzi<Carcel. Manowitz<same. Swiattowska<Stodel. Gordon<Int R T Co. Brandt<Union Ry. Kuhle<Mayer.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Heintz<Gnazzo—Louis S Harris. Re Kavanagh—John J Hynes. Re McKenna—John J. Hynes.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—William L Condit<David Israel—George E Lapp. Janet Muller<Maria Ferago Ciambrone—Edward J Fitzgerald.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Crane, J.—Motions.
Halpin<Iernan. Re W 11th-W 12th Sts. Williams<Rudd-Nilsen Co. Re 62d St. Chico<Degnon Con Co. Allendale Bldg Co<Kalmus. Ferguson<Norton Co. Quartuccio<Bradkin Rty Co. Goeller<Goeller. Townsend<Palumbo. Ostergren<Warren. Re Union Surety Co. (Hoxie & W.) Town of No Hempstead<Leeds. (2.) Friedman<Wayne. Livingston<Lahr. Clancimino<Olmsted. Hill<Hill. Collins<Collins. Iaccarino<Meehan. Troescher<Herzog. Kenny<Gormly. Bedell<Bedell. Micciolo<Micciolo. Gesche<Drake. Gregory<Gregory. Stout<Olsen. Watson<Bd of Educat. City<Zirinsky. Re Av P. Henderson<Henderson. Hageman<Schaufele. Nelson<Myers. Tompkins<Tompkins. Elsasser<Fitzgerald. Brown<Brown. (2.) Re S W Cor Willoughby St & Flatbush Av Ext. People<Bertlini. Brooks<Brooks. Hertzberg<Hertzberg. Maloney<Maloney. Re Flood. Hoff<Episcopia. Whitmore<Scott. Becker<Meinikheim. Holtz<Holtz. Hanrahan<B H RR. Esposito<Esposito. Cooper<Blum. Shore<Schnitzer. Kennedy<Reilly. McGinley<Rosenshine. Goodman<Goodman & Gavin, Inc. Kowalik<NY Rys. Co. Halsted<Farnan.

PART II.—Clark, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the Summer.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Benedict, J.; Part III., Kelly, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part VI., Maddox, J.
Karakand<B H RR. Meyers<O'Leary. Hamann<Bklyn E D Terminal. Smith<Hiller et al. Hasakordjian<B H RR. Fahlbusch<Halperin. Popiliarski<Empire Bridge Co. Kerler<Cook. Cox<B H RR. Walter<Cole Co. Israel<C I & B RR. Harney<Bklyn E D Terminal. Meanley<L I RR. Walsh<same. Kelly<Hinck et al. Waliski<Electro-Chemical Eng Co. Bennett<B H RR. Salois<Jacobus & Grauwiller. Mucher<Panzironi. Johnson<Colwell Lead. McSweeney<Manhat. Nav. Co.

The balance of the day calendar is marked off.

Highest number reached on regular call, 7064.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M. Wills of: Peter Mackin, Edward L Molineux, Ellen Franklin, Angelo W Falaci, Fannie Marshall, Lucinda C Underhill, Catherine E Hopper, Clara Griffin, Theresa Market, Maria Kuntz, Gunn infants. Administration of: August Bauer, Thomas J Wall. Guardianship of: Mary Whalen, Charles Stierlen, Francesco Franzese, Steve Homa. Accounting of: Sarah A Luffman, Elizabeth Staudt.

County Court.

PART IV., Hylan, J.; Part V., Fawcett, J.—Calendar called in Part V., Room 10.
Levy<Block. Padavano<Shults Co. Smith<NY Con RR. Hellman<B H RR. Maxey<Kaloz. Paciello<Danzilo. Dilthey<Manns. Feigenbaum<B, Q Co & S RR. Van Daalen<Remus. Micielli<B H RR. Hereth<Rustin. Fischer<Ritchie Co. Knief<Morson. Rogel<Goldschlag. Jolan<NY Cons RR. Morowitz<Stolitsky. Sorrentino<Kaminster. McCleary<B H RR. Magder<B H RR. Motolitz<Nass El RR.

No more cases will be added this term.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

EQUITY CALENDAR—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Noble, as rec'r<Silvermann et al. Rudolph Wallach Co<Donovan et al. Itschner<Nunamann et al. Altman<Van Vorst et al. Thompson<Collins et al. Vose<Conkling et al. Pub Serv Com<Rich L & RR. Bramhall-Deane Co<L A Burke & Sons & Globe Ind Co. Fisti<Corsetti et al. Sheehan<Sheehan. Heitmann<Wilkens et al. Krell<Krell. Mugler<Castleton, H & R Co et al. Messe<Frew.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

K. & S. VIENNA ROLL BAKING COMPANY, INC., of 61-63 Rivington Street, has made an assignment to Daniel Dramgis. The company was incorporated on March 22, 1912, with capital stock of $10,000, and Walter Smolinsky is Secretary and Treasurer.

A. BERRENT, INC., dealer in jewelry at 123 Lenox Avenue, has made an assignment to Charles I. Katz. The capital stock is $15,000, and Abraham Berrent is President.

HARRY E. FELDMAN of 254 West Forty-fourth Street, formerly in the theatrical line, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $66,135, and no assets. The debts were contracted in New York, Chicago, Brooklyn, Flushing and Corona, L. I. There are 220 creditors, among whom are Klaw & Erlanger, $300; Twin-City Scenic Company, Minneapolis, $800; Fort Dearborn National Bank, Chicago, $800; J. C. Pieriti, Springfield, Ill., $2,300; Cohen & Lang, New York, $2,500; Winfield S. Spencer Realty Company, New York, $8,000; Hotel Cecil, $36, and Sinton Hotel, Cincinnati, $45.

GEORGE H. COVERT, garage dispatcher at 42 Downing Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $966, mostly in Washington, D. C., and no assets.

THOMAS J. WADE of New Rochelle has filed a petition, with liabilities of $4,275 and assets of $100.

TOSCANA WINE AND LIQUOR COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed Arthur Y. Dalziel receiver for the Toscana Wine and Liquor Company of 185 West Houston Street. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $1,000.

THE MOTOR KART COMPANY of 1,790 Broadway, with factories at Peekskill, N. Y., and Scranton, Penn., has filed schedules showing liabilities of $72,434 to 240 creditors and assets of $25,510.

THE BELL DRY GOODS COMPANY, INC., of 187 Essex Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $14,878 and assets consisting of stock, $3,000, and outstanding accounts of $7,000 face value, actual value unknown.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 29.—Isaac Goodman, real estate; voluntary petition; liabilities, $19,032; assets, $4,221.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

A. Oshinsky, Inc.—A. Silz, Inc., $223.08.
Barkin, Sal—L. Silverman, $177.14.
Atlantic Express Co.—O. Harrison, $1,645.01.
Ardagnia, Margaret, Adm.—In re F. Ardagnia, $701.36.
Same—In re P. Ardagnia, $701.38.
American Label & Adv. Tape Co.—Berger & Wirth, Inc., $314.34.
Beer, Max—G. W. Burchard et al., $4,451.61.
Baldwin, George—P. Rosenfeld, $371.46.
Brady, William G.—E. D. Carradine et al., $21,677.01.
Bleich, Ignatz—A. Gross, $198.40.
Bankers' Building Bureau—C. Friedel, $144.72.
Beres, Frieda—People, &c., $500.
Brauer, Sigmund—T. Allinson, $110.
Columbia Electrotype Co., Inc.—E. Vetter, $217.20.
Cascio Sebastian—I. B. Loucas, $1,162.81.
Claflin, John—U. S. Realty & Improvement Co., $39,574.06.
Dillon, George S.—Atlas Paint Co., $186.43.
Daly, Margaret, William L., Frank E.—Ice Cream Trade Journal, $369.14.
Darnell, Rowland J.—M. I. Schanberg, $930.89.
De Long Engine Co.—Rudder Publishing Co., $298.88.
Ducas, Benjamin P.—R. N. Ducas (costs), $147.47.
Dabo, Scott and Charles D. Helm—J. E. Relyea, $1,692.88.
Efficiency Society, Inc.—G. W. Roebling, $119.04.
Edwards, Tyson P.—Real Construction Co., $259.21.
Filashnick, Meyer—C. Josephson, $422.60.
Frazer, James S.—S. G. Banner, $761.49.
Flottl, Joseph—P. Schneider, $106.21.
Frankfater, Israel—J. Bennignio, $316.91.
Goldstein, Morris—Liberty Piano Co., Inc., $289.65.
Graff, Morris—R. Ungarten, $2,065.78.
Grahams, Inc., and William G. Graham—A. Fineman et al., $198.90.
Glass, Henry—H. Waterson, $413.64.
Gertner, Joseph—R. Gertner, $1,188.58.
Gaites, Joseph M.—O. Oestreicher et al., $210.15.
Harrisburg Star Boiler Co., Inc.—American Contractor Pub. Co., $357.75.
Hungerford, Osgood—T. Allinson, $110.
Hoeckh, John J.—D. Sternfeld, $1,306.28.
Hanlon, Mary C.—A. Stieglitz & Co., Inc., $220.65.
Iserman, Garret A.—A. Goldberg, $268.56.
Jaffe, Dora—Jamieson & Bond Co., $331.27.
Jaller, Elias A.—J. Ruppert, $224.31.
Johnston, Frederick, and Henry Linse—American Silver Co., $519.41.
Kelly, Thomas J.—E. Rossman, $5,129.31.
Kaempfer, Sarah—Cheney Bros., $2,349.95.
Koffler, Samuel—M. Gumpel, $329.41.
Lucks, Harry and Philip—J. Gudel et al., $237.55.
Langley, William O. D.—W. A. Kelleher, 405.05.
Lenkowsky, Hyman, Louis Lenkowsky, and Adolph Blumenkrohn—B. Braff et al., $102.25.
Lierer, Adolph—Louis Weber Building Co., $406.88.
McCune, Raymond—H. W. Gillett, $557.37.
McCall, Louis D. and James E. Fuller—H. G. Kosch, $145.67.
McGarry, Joseph A.—T. F. J. Hannan, $308.78.
Metzler, Norbert—S. A. Sancier, $283.87.
McGee, Eugene F.—Saks & Co., $120.58.
Managers Producing Corp.—P. D. Ackerman et al., $899.88.
Macartny, John W.—T. Allison, $110.
Mendelowitz, Jacob—J. J. Schiffer, $112.81.
McCune, Raymond—M. I. Schamberg, $299.34.
Monypeny, Brunson B.—W. M. Bininger, $2,-051.65.
McKinley Storage & Van Co.—B. Rothblatt et al., $114.91.
Marmor, Sam, or Jacob Moral—State Bank, $138.45.
Mulhall, John T.—F. Siegel, $4,445.87.
Molmar, Sandor A.—C. Schueler, $2,756.87.
Organizers' Investing Co. and Henry Corn—Emanu-El Cong. of City of N. Y., $5,565.29.
Prager, Louis D.—I. Schwartz et al., $118.41.
Perley, Frank L.—L. Shubert, costs, $110.28.
Quaglitte, Pietro—H. Perlman, $486.29.
Rosen, Samuel—Wood & Selick, $257.29.
Raab, Maria, and Maria, as gdn.—National Slavonic Society, $263.08.
Rosenberg, Joseph—L. Spanier, $808.71.
State Line Telephone Co.—H. Guttreund, $119.67.
Schapiro, Jacob—P. Caluwaert, $2,135.03.
Schatsky, Jacob D.—Karash & Eisen, $115.11.
Safferson, Isidor J.—F. W. Baldwin, $257.10.
Straiss, Mathilda—M. F. Spina, $104.72.
Tauber, Joseph—Welsh Machine Works, Inc., costs, $108.12.
United States Trading & Transportation Co.—B. B. Rogers, $194.41.
Turner, Francis S.—Knickerbocker Chocolate Co., $266.89.
Tracy, Joseph W., and Joseph W. Tracy Co., Inc.—A. S. Boyd, $113.
Walker, Herman W.—F. R. Page, $288.61.
W. Katzman & Son—J. Bobrod, $274.41.
Weiss Dept. Store, Inc.—M. Kananack, $182.28.
W. L. Cosgrove Co.—A. Scarpinato, $4,144.75.
Wagner, Bernard—G. T. Scheuerman, $510.
Whitworth, Clarence—Hudson Wrecking & Lumber Co., $129.17.
Zierer, Adolph—Louis Weber Building Co., $308.88.

In Bronx County.

Angel Construction Co. and Carmine Cioffi—M. Brenner, $127.58.
Same—Same, $228.91.
Billetta, Domenico—S. Ziegler, $15.62.
Booth, John F.—T. A. McGovern, $55.28.
Same—Same, $85.47.
Buckley, Dennis—August Jacob Construction Co., $111.62.
Bloch, Blume—E. S. Mason, $753.18.
Casesa, Silvia—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $77.65.
Eberle, Barbara—Koenig & Schuster, Inc., $81.86.
Esrig, Simon, as guardian—Brock Ave. Poultry Co., Inc., $67.21.
Goldberg, Lena—A. Adler, $77.57.
Guidone & Galardi Co.—J. A. Dunn et al., $3,561.26.
Hillman, George C.—H. Plats, $593.25.
Jaffe, Dora—Jamieson & Bond Co., $321.37.
Kaplan, David, as guardian—New York Telephone Co., $115.36.
Newman, Jacob—Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Co., $130.70.
Neilson, John—R. Jacob, $200.68.
Oshren, Ormin—August Jacob Construction Co., $106.72.
Rutberg, Louis—M. Langfelder & Son, Inc., $69.98.
Rose, Fanny, and Harry Schwartz—New York Telephone Co., $247.24.
Schrenkeisen, Edward—G. F. Winter, $535.14.
Silverman, David—Public Bank of New York City, $114.67.
Sullivan, Anna, and Margaret A. Clarke—B. R. Schwabe, $52.55.
Siry, Sebastian—E. Kaschuck, $136.16.
Tobruck Construction Co.—John Lucas & Co., $893.72.
Tesla, Nikola—J. C. Wait, $2,070.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

O'Brien, Thomas—J. F. Murphy Lumber Co., Dec. 13, 1912, $112.52.
Sindel, Abraham—M. Nadler, Sept. 22, 1910, $701.21.
Steinholts, Morris—I. Ilkin, March 8, 1915, $175.65.
B. P. Casler Co.—Magee Carpet Co., Feb. 18, 1915, $539.38.
Dermott, Henry S.—N. H. White Co., Oct. 20, 1894, $1,214.90.
Kiefer, Peter—City of N. Y., March 20, 1914, $110.70.
Litvin, Harry—C. Hachurnson, Feb. 21, 1911, $684.88.
Lefcourt, Abraham E.—L. E. Richards, June 24, 1915, $1,629.41.
Levenson Wrecking Co. and Thomas J. Mooney—J. Volk, Nov. 14, 1914, $267.01.

In Bronx County.

Weinstein, Sara—Codae Realty Co. et al., May 22, 1915, $66.36.
Weinstein, Samuel and Philip—Same, May 22, 1915, $66.36.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Receipt of applications for the following positions have been closed:

Foreman mechanics, grade 3, 160 candidates.

Volunteer fireman, 26 candidates.

The last days for the receipt of the positions mentioned are as follows:

School farm attendants, grades 1 and 2, July 7.

Hospital Superintendent, July 1.

Gardener, July 2.

United States.

The commission announces an examination on July 7 for male aid to fill a vacancy in the Division of Plants of the National Museum, Washington, D. C., at $1,200 a year. At least two years' training in a college or university of recognized standing is a prerequisite. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Pressure is low in the Ohio Valley, the Middle Rocky Mountains and plateau regions. The North Pacific high has diminished greatly in intensity, and the Atlantic high has increased somewhat.

In the interior there are a number of depressions without definite movement. Showers have continued in the East Gulf States and the Ohio Valley, and light rains have fallen in the North Rocky Mountain region. The temperature distribution is extremely irregular because of local rains. In the next forty-eight hours showers are probable in Atlantic Coast districts, the East Gulf States and the Ohio Valley, with no decided temperature change.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate west; Middle Atlantic Coast, light southeast to south; South Atlantic Coast, moderate east to southeast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania — Increasing cloudiness Wednesday, probably showers. Thursday showers.

Southern New England—Partly cloudy Wednesday, probably showers. Thursday, showers.

Western New York—Occasional showers Wednesday and Thursday.

Northern New England—Showers Wednesday and probably Thursday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	60	64	3 P. M.	77	75
6 A. M.	59	62	6 P. M.	74	73
9 A. M.	61	74	9 P. M.	67	69
12 M.	72	76	11 P. M.	65	67

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 70; for the corresponding date last year it was 68; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 67; at 8 P. M. it was 72. Maximum temperature, 79 degrees at 1:15 P. M.; minimum, 62 degrees at 5:40 A. M. Humidity, 80 per cent. at 8 A. M., 67 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.17 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.02 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.		Loss.
6:10—152 Ridge St.; Morris Rabinowitz		$25
7:00—887 So. B'vard; Jacob Goodsen		Slight
7:40—104-106 2 Av.; Abraham Rosen		Slight
9:53—1,337 Wilkins Av.; Lena Shapiro		Slight
11:45—1,420 Winton Av.; David Smith		Slight
11:50—383 E. 3 St.; Fred Woerner		Slight
P. M.		
1:05—156 E. 118 St.; Charles Bencer		None
3:15—306 3 Av.; John McCabe		Slight
3:30—544 W. 15 St.; Mrs. —— Elias		Slight
5:35—169 E. 88 St.; Henrietta Nienan		Slight
6:05—255 W. 21 St.; Margaret Barry		Slight
6:20—382 6 Av.; W. B. Lowenstein		Slight
6:50—209 W. 53 St.; Joseph Schenk		Slight
7:50—76 Essex St.; M. Fried		Slight
8:15—503 W. 49 St.; J. W. Malone		Slight
8:20—592 Concord Av.; S. Wechsler		Slight
8:35—Clason Terrace, N. Kingsbridge Road; George Warren		$1,000
9:00—235 Madison St.; Isaac Cohen		Slight
9:15—929 E. 163 St.; M. Herman		$25
9:15—518 W. 27 St.; not given		Slight
10:55—524-526 7 Av.; Dressler & Cohen		Slight

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BEAN, ISABEL M., (May 30;) personalty over $10,000; Chandler R. Bean, widower, gets $5,000; Fannie A. Morrison, niece, $2,500; Charles H. Stout, nephew, residue.

BELL, WILLIAM A., (June 22;) personalty, $2,200; Bertha A., widow, gets $3,000; Kathryn E., daughter, $1,500.

CLAUSSEN, MAGDALENA, (April 17;) personalty over $10,000; realty over $5,000; Waldemar, son, gets $15,000; rest equally to daughters, Beatrice and Alma.

GINSBERG, REBECCA, (June 2;) personalty $1,300; all to children and grandchildren.

GOLDSMITH, MEYER, (May 31;) personalty $2,000; all to widow, Tillie.

HEFLIN, ELIZA J., (May 27;) personalty $10,000; sons, Walter and Frederick T., $4,800 each; other bequests.

ISHERWOOD, BENJAMIN F., (June 19;) personalty $6,500; all equally to five children.

McGOVERN, MARY, (Dec. 12, 1914;) personalty and realty each may be less than $500 and more than $5,000; all to widower, James.

O'GARA, MARY A., (June 12;) personalty, $7,000; realty $10,000; all to relatives.

PORCHER, CATHERINE E., (May 18;) personalty under $1,000; realty over $5,000; all to children.

TANNENBAUM, LIPPMAN, (Dec. 1, 1914;) all to daughter, Florence M.

WILKINSON, JAMES S., (Nov. 21;) personalty $178; son, Donald R., gets $5; rest to daughter, Rea F. Lieber.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BJERRUMN, HANS E., (May 17, 1910;) net estate, $575.

BRADY, BRIDGET, (May 13, 1904;) deposits, $1,330; net value, $868.

BROWER, CHARLES P., resident of New Jersey, (Nov. 7, 1914;) entire personal estate was valued at $63,763. Assets taxable in New York State, stock of goods at 279 Pearl St., $21,391, and stationery, $70; total, $21,361; net value of New York estate after deductions, $16,647. Three brothers, two sisters, a nephew, and a niece of decedent, beneficiaries.

BURGART, NIKOLAUS, (Jan. 3, 1915;) net estate, $24,609; Veronica D. Houmann, daughter, and Louisa Faulhaber, adopted daughter, each received $10,704; rest of estate passed to grandchildren. Assets: Equity, $12,169 in 348 West 107th St., appraised at $32,500; equity, $12,645, in 321 West 41st St., appraised at $30,000; deposits, $501; personal effects, $150.

CAHN, AMANDA, (Jan. 3, 1914;) net estate, $6,586; bulk of estate was given to Mrs. Bertha Cahn, mother. Assets: Deposits, $1,835; money loaned, $4,550; insurance, $1,000; jewelry, $200; wearing apparel, $25.

CAPPELINO, (Jan. 24, 1912;) deposits in banks in Italy, $1,145; widow and two children beneficiaries.

CONKLIN, WILLIAM B., (Nov. 24, 1914;) net estate, $43,367; Mrs. Helen R. Conklin, widow, received $43,112, and rest passed to William R. Conklin, son. Assets: Lot at Ardsley, Westchester County, $500; plot at Great Neck Estates, Nassau County, $2,300; deposits, $6,945; notes and personalty, $6,522; stocks and bonds, $28,553.

GLATNER, SAMUEL, (Jan. 8, 1910;) deposits and personalty, $1,344; no deductions.

WHITE, FRANK HASTINGS, (Oct. 5, 1914;) net estate, $23,456; Thomas R. and Virginia May White, brother and sister of decedent, shared estate equally. Assets: Equity, $526, in two lots on 35th St., Coney Island, appraised at $1,200; four lots at Coney Island sold for $600; deposits, $1,126; mortgages and personalty, $3,396; stocks and bonds, $13,978.

HIRSCH, LEON, (details elsewhere.)

HIRSCHBERG, GUSTAV, (Jan. 15, 1914;) supplemental report.

KOBBE, WALTER, (April 3, 1913;) net estate, $6,531; Mrs. Lizzie W. Kobbe, widow, beneficiary. Assets, $3,259; received from estate of Marie E. Kobbe, $224; bonds, $7,430.

LANGAN, JOHN J., (April 30, 1908;) total assets, $624; debts and expenses of administration, $891.

MURPHY, ANNIE, (Feb. 1, 1910;) net estate, $2,630; relatives and friends beneficiaries. Assets: Deposits, $2,595; personalty, $429.

PARMALEE, IMOGENE, (July 13, 1909;) no tangible assets discovered.

ROCKWOOD, GEORGE G., photographer, once had a gallery at 2,388 Broadway, (July 10, 1911;) total assets, $5,427; debts and deductions for expenses of administration, $8,695; amount realized from sale of gallery, $3,250.

SURMAN, AMANDA J., (Nov. 24, 1910;) net estate, $6,320; beneficiaries, relatives and friends: Assets: Three parcels at Port Richmond, S. I., $7,500; deposits, $248; personalty, $263.

TAYLOR, GEORGE L., (May 24, 1913;) net estate, $143,234; Mrs. Elizabeth Percy Taylor, widow, was given life estate in $47,744, and the remainder, after her life estate and the residuary estate, passed to W. Howard, Loomis H., Lucy C., and Romaine D. Taylor, sons and daughter of decedent. Assets: Undivided interest in equity in seven parcels of realty in Brooklyn, $4,448; deposits, $1,130; mortgages, $2,000; stocks and bonds, $140,415; an interest in business of Jeremiah Curtis & Sons of London, Eng., $1,000; largest holdings of stocks were ninety shares New York & Harlem R. R., $16,425; ten shares Standard Oil Co. of N. J., $10,700; sixty shares Abner Taylor Estates, $6,000; twenty-four shares Procter & Gamble common, $13,200, and sixty shares Vacuum Oil Co., $6,720.

VAN SANTVOORD, Dr. RICHARD, (Sept. 10, 1913;) net estate, $52,085; Mrs. Hattie R. Van Santvoord, widow, beneficiary. Assets, 106 West 122d St., $14,-000; equity, $13,000, in 10 West 122d St., appraised at $20,000; deposits, $662; library and books, $125; jewelry, $50; furniture and personalty, $250; auto, $325; accounts receivable, $1,075; medical instruments and office equipment, $450; stocks and bonds, $25,192.

WHITE, JOHN J., (April 17, 1911;) deposits and personalty, $1,539; debts and expenses of administration, $5,598.

WIDREVITZ, JACOB, (May 10, 1911;) deposits, $1,700; net, $1,382; children and grandchildren beneficiaries.

WILKENS, POLKA MARIE, (March 25, 1912;) net estate, $10,899; fourteen beneficiaries, all relatives. Assets: Deposits, $7,386; personalty, jewelry and silverware, $17,670; bond, $141.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Values in the wheat market moved up ¾@1½c at the outset, but failed to hold the advance, and late in the session gave way under renewed selling, and at the close of the day showed net losses of ¾@1½c.

In the local cash market, No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.31¼ and No. 2 hard at $1.36¼, cost, insurance, and freight, New York export; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.36⅝, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.34, cost, insurance and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	..	..	$1.12½	$1.13	.87½
Sept.	..	..	1.08⅝	1.10	.88⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$1.07	$1.04⅞	$1.05¼	$1.05¾	.77⅛
Sept.	1.04	1.01⅞	1.01⅞	1.03	.77⅝
Dec.	1.06½	1.04⅞	1.04⅞	1.05¾	.80⅝

CORN.

The corn market was firmer early in the day, in sympathy with wheat and on the rains over the West, but eased off under increased selling on prospects of clearing weather, and closed at ⅜c to ⅝c net decline.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	74	72¾	73¼	73½	68
September	72⅝	71⅝	71⅝	72⅝	66¼
December	64⅝	63⅝	63⅝	64⅛	51⅝

COTTON.

There was a further advance in the cotton market during yesterday's early trading, but the improvement was lost, with the close barely steady, net 3 points higher to 1 point lower. Cables were better than due, and the market here opened firm, at an advance of 3 to 8 points. After some irregularity, due to realizing and a little Liverpool selling, active months worked about 10 to 18 points above Tuesday's closing figures on covering and fresh buying, inspired by the more bullish average of crop and weather news.

There was no material change in the general character of the news, but as soon as the buying tapered off prices turned easier and reacted rather sharply during the last hour under realizing, local and Southern selling. The close was at the lowest point of the day. Southern spot markets were unchanged.

The range of prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	9.40	9.32	9.32@9.33	9.29
August	..	..	9.48@9.50	9.45
September	..	..	9.61@9.63	9.62
October	9.85	9.75	9.74@9.75	9.73
December	10.11	9.99	9.99@10.00	9.98
January	10.16	10.06	10.05@10.06	10.05
March	10.40	10.31	10.29@10.31	10.29
May	..	..	10.50@10.52	10.50

OATS.

The oats market showed a very steady undertone, owing to continued liberal clearances and export sales of about 500,000 bushels. Prices, however, were influenced by the decline in wheat and corn, and at the close of the day were ⅜c to ¼c net lower. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 54c; No. 2 white, 54½c; No. 3 white, 53½c; No. 4 white, 53c; fancy clipped white, 54½@56c; ordinary clipped white, 53½@54c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	42⅞	42⅛	42⅜	42⅞	37⅝
September	37⅞	37¼	37⅜	37⅞	36
December	39¼	38⅝	38⅞	39⅜	37⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was easy during the greater part of the day owing to further July liquidation and on what appeared to be selling by packers. The cash trade was said to be rather poor, but toward the close the market was firmer, and values regained the early loss, closing slightly above the previous level.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	9.22	9.12	9.22	9.20	10.07
September	9.50	9.40	9.47	9.45	10.22
Ribs—					
July	10.32	10.25	10.32	10.27	11.60
September	10.62	10.55	10.62	10.50	11.57
Pork—					
July	16.70	16.55	16.65	16.62	21.25
September	17.17	17.05	17.12	17.12	20.10

COTTONSEED OIL.

The recent heavy selling in the cottonseed oil market, especially the July liquidation, was thought to have placed the market in a firmer technical position, and prices yesterday experienced a good rally, closing 5 to 16 points net higher.

The range of prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.10@6.30	6.00
July	6.02	6.02	6.10@6.30	6.01
August	6.35	6.27	6.33@6.40	6.24
September	6.58	6.48	6.58@6.59	6.42
October	6.61	6.50	6.61@6.62	6.47
November	..	..	6.52@6.58	6.42
December	6.56	6.46	6.56@6.58	6.46
January	6.60	6.51	6.58@6.60	6.52
February	..	..	6.60@6.67	6.55

COFFEE.

There was a lack of orders in the coffee market yesterday, and the total business transacted consisted of a 1,000 bag switch from December to May at a difference of 20 points. In the absence of orders price changes were narrow and the market closed nominally unchanged to 2 points lower. The local spot market was inactive and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 7¼c.

The range of prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	..@..	5.90
July	..	..	6.98@7.03	7.00
August	..	..	6.84@6.86	6.85
September	..	..	6.77@6.78	6.78
October	..	..	6.83@6.85	6.88
November	..	..	6.83@6.85	6.83
December	..	..	6.83@6.85	6.83
January	..	..	6.86@6.88	6.86
February	..	..	6.90@6.91	6.90
March	..	..	6.93@6.94	6.93
April	..	..	6.98@6.99	6.98
May	..	..	7.03@7.04	7.03

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for the week, 80,618 packages; last week, 87,195 packages. Exports for the week to tropical countries, 274 packages. Imports for the week, 23 packages. The market was sustained following the last weekly report, but trade soon became very much quieter, and toward the close of the week a fractional decline occurred. There has been further slight declines on most grades of creamery, but at the reduced figures some new outlets are opening, and the market has a fairly steady tone on the highest qualities, but still shows weakness on the lower grades, which compose an increasing proportion of the receipts. The bulk of the demand has been of a speculative character, or, rather, a great deal of the stock has been stored on receivers' account. Consumptive trade is only fair. Receipts are still very heavy, and there is promise of large supplies for some time to come. Renovated, ladles, and packing stock, in fact, all classes of stock that are made from farmers' butter, are lower and unsettled. Creamery, extras, (93 score,) 28c; higher scoring, 28¼@29c; firsts, 26½@27½c; seconds, 24½@26c; thirds, 23@24c; State, dairy, finest, 27½c; good to prime, 25½@27c; common to fair, 22@25c; renovated, extras, 23½@24½c; firsts, 22½@23c; lower grades, 21@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22½@23c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21½@22c; seconds, 21c; lower grades, 19@20½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 20½@21c; No. 2, 20c; lower grades, 18½@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 116,445 cases. Arrivals have continued on a liberal scale, being apparently in excess of the trade requirements, and there is a very little storage room available to take care of the surplus. The firmness for high-grade eggs noted early last week was followed by a quieter trading, and the market has since ruled generally dull, with the tendency in buyers' favor, closing with some decline. Exceptionally fine qualities are rated fairly steady at the reduction, but the market for the average good and lower grades is extremely irregular, with a considerable range in prices. A very large part of the Western eggs coming in can only be sold in a range of 17¼@19½c, with inferior lots lower. Only a few well-graded goods from Northern sections command a higher quotation. Dirties and checks sell fairly when of prime quality, but they are easier in sympathy with the liberal offerings of the cheap, clean eggs. Near-by white eggs of very fancy quality are in light supply and firm, but most of the supply is more or less imperfect or defective and sales are largely in range of 23@26c. Near-by browns steady for strictly fine goods; ordinary lots dull and irregular. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22@23c; extra firsts, 20@21c; firsts, 18¼@19½c; seconds, 17@18c; thirds and poorer, 16@16½c; dirties, No. 1, 16@16½c; No. 2 and poorer, 14@15½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 15½@16c; culls and inferior, 12@15c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 24@26c; ordinary to good, 21@23c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 21@23c; Western, gathered whites, 20½@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by, hennery browns, 22½@24c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 17½@22c. Duck eggs, near-by, Indian Runner, 24@25c.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—First Lt. J. V. Fallet, M. R. C., is ordered to active duty, July 20, at Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., during absence of 2 months of First Lt. J. M. Hewitt, M. R. C., on whose return Lt. Fallet will stand relieved from active duty in M. R. C.

First Lt. R. L. Meador, Infy., Recruiting Officer, to Fort Bayard, N. M., Hospital, July 1, for treatment.

Orders of June 5, relating to Capt. J. R. Pourie, C. A. C., revoked. He is transferred from 70th, to 65th Co. about Sept. 15.

Following Capts. of C. A. C. transferred as indicated about Sept. 1: J. G. Workizer, 138th, to 162d Co., and G. A. Wieczorek, 162d, to 127th Co.

Following Capts. of C. A. C. transferred as indicated about Sept. 15: W. H. Monroe, 65th, to 132d, and E. L. Gilmer, 19th, to 129th Co.

Following 2d Lts. of C. A. C. relieved from present assignment about Aug. 25, then to coast defenses indicated: D. Armstrong, J. P. Jouett, and F. L. Hoskins, at Pensacola; A. L. Pendleton, Jr., R. T. Cunningham, at Sandy Hook; R. B. Colton, G. W. Easterday, J. C. Waddell, and A. E. Larabee, at Southern New York; J. A. Brooks, Jr., at Tampa; G. P. Anderson, at Key West; G. Packard, at Puget Sound; J. P. Hogan and J. B. Haskell, at Long Island Sound; A. E. Potts, at Portland; R. H. Hannum, Narragansett Bay; L. R. L. Stuart and E. Villaret, at Boston; L. E. Moreton and L. P. Stanford, at San Francisco; J. D. McCain, at Savannah.

First Lt. H. K. Loughry, C. A. C., from assignment to 110th Co., about Sept. 1, to coast defenses of Eastern New York for assignment to a company.

Capt. W. McK. Lambdin, Quartermaster Corps, is assigned to 6th F. A. Aug. 2.

First Lt. T. C. Musgrave, 17th Infy., is relieved from duty in Judge Advocate General's office, July 15, and will join his regiment on expiration of leave.

Orders of April 24, relating to 2d Lt. W. Dean, 23d Infy., revoked. He is transferred to 27th Infy., Aug. 1.

2d Lt. A. V. Arnold, 18th Infy., is transferred to 5th Infy., Aug. 1.

2d Lt. F. Babcock, C. A. C., from Coast Defenses of Portland, about Aug. 25, then to Coast Defenses of Pensacola.

2d Lt. S. S. Winslow, C. A. C., from Coast Defenses of Pensacola, about Aug. 25, then to Coast Defenses of Portland.

2d Lt. E. B. Dennis, C. A. C., from assignment to 152d Co., about Aug. 5, then to Coast Defenses of Cape Fear.

2d Lt. C. Newton, Jr., C. A. C., from Coast Defenses of New Orleans, about Aug. 1, then to Coast Defenses of Sandy Hook.

2d Lt. H. N. Sumner, C. A. C., from Coast Defenses of Tampa, about Aug. 1, then to Coast Defenses of Long Island Sound.

Leaves: Capt. H. W. Stamford, retired, one month; First Lt. D. K. Shurtleff, Ordn. Dep., 20 days; Capt. L. P. Williamson, Medical Corps, one month; Col. A. C. Macomb, attached to 14th Cav., one month; First Lt. T. C. Musgrave, 17th Infy., 2 months.

Navy.

Capt. J. S. McKean, from command of the North Dakota to Navy Dept., as Assistant for Material to the Chief of Naval Operations.

Lt. W. J. Giles, the San Francisco, to Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Junior Grade Lts.: E. J. Blankenship, to temporary duty Naval Radio Station, Radio, Va.; P. H. Rice, to Pacific Reserve Fleet; G. T. Swasey, Jr., to Boston Yard, and L. F. Kimball, Boston Yard to the San Francisco as Senior Engineer Officer.

P. A. Surgeons: H. L. Kelley, the St. Louis to the Cheyenne; S. L. Higgins, the Arkansas, to New York Naval Hospital for treatment, and D. H. Casto, the Cheyenne, to the St. Louis.

A. Surgeon C. H. Weaver, Naval Medical School, Washington, D. C., to the Arkansas.

Chaplain E. W. Scott, the Kansas to the Wisconsin.

Pay Clerk E. E. Artois, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Dept., to Washington, D. C., Yard.

Chief Carpenter W. P. Harding died at Philadelphia, Penn., June 23.

Chief Engineer B. F. Isherwood, retired, died at New York, N. Y., June 19.

Marine Corps.

Maj. L. M. Gulick, commissioned.

Capts.: E. H. Conger, commissioned; P. E. Chamberlin, the North Dakota to the Brooklyn; A. Stokes, the Minnesota to treatment at Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., and E. W. Banker, A. Q. M., Headquarters Marine Corps, to 2d Regiment, 1st Brigade, Phila.

1st Lts.: R. L. Shepard, 15th Company, 1st Brigade, Phila., to the Minnesota; F. T. Evans, to aviation duty, Pensacola, Fla., and R. S. Geiger, commissioned.

2d Lts.: D. L. S. Brewster, Headquarters Marine Corps, to Recruit Depot, Marine Barracks, Norfolk, and A. De Carre, the North Dakota, to the 23d Co., 1st Brigade, Phila.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Active at San Francisco Training Station; Iwana at Boston; Lamson, Preston, and Drayton at New York Yard; Aileen at Providence; Dolphin off 97th St., New York City; Nicholson, Ontario; Dixie at Newport; Gloucester at Brooklyn; New Orleans at Guaymas; Iris at Mare Island; Celtic at Vera Cruz, and the Tennessee at Alexandria.

Sailed—Wasp, Poughkeepsie for New York City; Washington, off Progresso for Cape Haitien; South Carolina, Newport for Napeague Bay; Burrows, Boston for full-power run; Drayton, New York Yard for trial run; Marietta, Key West for Vera Cruz; Benham, New York Yard for Newport; Cheyenne, H-1, H-3, and H-3, San Diego for San Francisco; Denver, La Paz for Mazatlan; Sonoma, Newport for Napeague Bay, and the Jupiter, Hampton Roads for Newport.

The destroyer O'Brien, now at Philadelphia Yard, ordered to Newport to "shakedown." Upon arrival at Newport the vessel will be considered as assigned to duty with the Torpedo Flotilla, Atlantic Fleet.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Superintendents has recommended that $7,500 be included in the budget estimate for 1916 for establishment of classes for curing defective speech.

A special train chartered for the Brooklyn Teachers' Association is scheduled to leave this city on July 2 for California.

It is contemplated to purchase a plot of land adjacent to P. S. 57, Queens, for the erection of a building in order that the so-called "Gary School plan" may be tried out under conditions as favorable as possible.

A report has been received by the Board of Education for the Teachers' Council in reference to changing the compulsory education law so as to give the Bureau of Attendance power to compel attendance on the part of pupils enrolled in ungraded classes.

Albert Browne has been appointed as a caretaker in the Brooklyn Truant School.

The Board of Estimate has been requested to authorize an issue of corporate stock to the amount of $6,000 to provide means for the payment of interest on awards incidental to the acquisition of property for school purposes by condemnation.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 29.—Twenty-two companies, with aggregate capital stocks of $471,500, were incorporated today, including:

Kamp, Lundberg & Beatley, Eddyville, art embroideries, decorative linen, $200,000; Walter Beatley, John R. Lundberg, Demetrius A. Kamp, 235 West 106th St.

The E. H. & F. Co., patents, motors, engineers' machines, hardware supplies, $100,-000. Thaddeus P. Hyatt, William N. Frazer, Frederick C. Royce, 65 Green Av.

Adirondack Garage Co., Hudson Falls, auto vehicles, electric and other motors, $50,-000. George N. Nay, E. V. Bulow, Frank C. Sherman, Hudson Falls.

Maxwell Ryder, Inc., motion pictures, theatre proprietors, managers, $30,000; Max Leff, Wm. A. Inne, Wm. R. Jackson, 391 Fulton St.

Liberty Garage, Inc., Brooklyn, garage, autos, $15,000. Andrew A. Russell, Frederick Smith, Geo. Way, 101 Liberty St., Brooklyn.

East New York Peddlers' Supply Co., Brooklyn, dry goods, merchants, furriers, haberdashers, jewelers, household furnishings, $12,500; Geo. Isakov, Abraham B. Krakower, Jerome Roller, 448 Miller Av.

Stovenski Narod Publishing Co., newspaper, printers, booksellers, $10,000; Stephen Brozovich, Christine Kolstad, Felix Dollnar, 45 Vesey St.

Expert Cloak Co., women's apparel, $10,-000; Jos. Louis, and Philip Brenner, 824 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

America Vienna Roll Baking Co., baker, $5,000; Chas. Pautzer, Isaac Kawut, Nathan Suchodolow, 1,621 Prospect Place.

No. 250 Wadsworth Avenue Company, realty, construction, stocks, bonds; capital, no par value; J. Duncan Tansil, Walter K. Earle, Jesse E. Wald, 268 West 84th St.

National Synthetic Co., alkalies, chemicals, explosives, $5,000; M. Seifert, Harold T. Hartwell, A. E. Connelly, 5 Nassau St.

Beach Bungalow Builders, Brooklyn, realty, construction, $5,000; Wilmot M. Smith, G. Burchard Smith, James G. McComb, 391 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Cox's Baths, Brooklyn, hotels, bathing establishments, $5,000; Helen N. Gibbons, Thomas J. and Catherine A. Cox, 2,025 East 16th St., Brooklyn.

Fields Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, salves, ointments, toilet preparations, $5,000; James L. Fields, Mary E. and S. James Hyer, 670 Jamaica Av., Brooklyn.

Capital Increase.—Theatre Supply Corporation, New York, $100,000 to $125,000.

Voluntary Dissolution.—Exchange Construction, Albany.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 29.—Following concerns incorporated today:

Shoe Machinery Sales Company, Paterson, to deal in electrical machinery, $20,000; Arnold Levy, Samuel Jacobs, Philip Licker, all of Paterson.

St. John the Baptist Orthodox Russian Society, Singac, to build, own, and maintain a church; Fred Kaz, Bawryla Dulkiewicz, Mikolaus Wangl, and others, (no address.)

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE B, 93, n e corner 6th St., 90x East, 20.3x96, all; Richard M. Lederer, 93 Avenue B, to Harry Roth, 97 Avenue B, 21 years, from July 1, 1915; attorney, Harry A. Goldel, 233 Broadway. Taxes and $3,150 to $3,850

AVENUE C, 32, top floor; Edward Baumann to Gustav Beldegreen, 27 Avenue C, 4 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Harry A. Goldel, 233 Broadway....$480

BROADWAY, 182, store; John Street Corporation to Herman A. Groen, 749 West End Av., 19 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$15,000

HENRY ST, 231, all; Barnett Levy to Abr. Cohn and another, 40 West 116th St., 3 years, from July 1, 1915; attorney, B. E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St....$3,840

JOHN ST, 4 and 6, store and sub-basement; Convent Park Construction Co., 198 Broadway, to Theo. Stewart, Inc., on premises, 10 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, Lawyers Title and Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$3,750

MADISON AV, 414, all; David Dows to Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 421 Madison Av., 21 years from Oct. 1, 1915; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$9,900

MONROE ST, 73, all; Barnett Levy to Abr. Cohn and another, 40 West 116th St., 3 years, from July 1, 1915; attorney, B. E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St....$2,700

1ST AV, 314, the land; New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., 52 Wall St., trustee, will Mary Griffin, to Bernard L. and Eliz. Kurz, 40 East 20th St., 5 years, from May 1, 1915; address, on premises. Taxes, &c., and $300

1ST AV, 213, store and part of basement; George Hodgins et al to Jacob Silver, 213 1st Av., 5 years from June 1, 1915....$900

2D AV, 97, store floor and basement; The Estate of George Hornberger to Saul Elfenbein and another, 10 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, M. Rubinger, 160 Broadway....$2,640

12TH ST, 229 and 231 East, all; Hattie Minster, 407 Central Park West, to Frank Dworkin, 1,344 Park Av., 3½ years and 20 days, from March 10, 1915; address, 229 East 12th St....$6,600

51ST ST, 336 East, store, basement, and west apartment above store and two front rooms east apartment; Adam H. Michel to Julius Franke, 450 West 50th St., 5 years, from July 1, 1915, 5 years' rental; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway....$900 and $960

115TH ST, 237-239 West, all; Leopold Rothschild to Markus Chajes, 102 East 111th St., 4 years from July 1, 1915; attorney, Samuel Sturtz, 198 Broadway....$4,100

125TH ST, 251 West, store; Stumpf & Langhoff Co. to Alex Edelstein, 224 West 123d St., 10 years, from May 1, 1915; address, 257 West 125th St....$3,000 and $3,600

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

PROSPECT AV, w s, 60 ft s of 180th St., 47x100; Frank J. Johnson against John Doe, owner; Raphael Kurzrok, contractor, (renewal.)....$350

Bronx.

CLAY AV, 1,300; Louis Wiener against Isidore and Max S. Globe, owners and contractors....$254

ST. LAWRENCE AV, 1,518; Frank d'Aiso against Ninfa De Giuseppe, owner and contractors....$75

STEBBINS AV, 1,269; Salva De Palma against Robert M. Goldsten and Lysteb Realty and Holding Co., Inc., owners; Robert M. Goldsten, contractor....$40

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 2,182 to 2,186, and 77th St., 223 to 231 West; Carroll Mulliken against Eva J. Coe et al, May 11, 1915....$1,185

SAME PROPERTY; Willis E. Roys against same, May 5, 1915....$2,400

SAME PROPERTY; John Steuart against same, June 9, 1915....$2,567

SAME PROPERTY; Superior Cornice and Skylight Works, Inc., against same, April 14, 1915....$290

SAME PROPERTY; Edward J. Richards against same, June 5, 1915....$158

SAME PROPERTY; Marks Bros. against same, June 11, 1915....$197

SAME PROPERTY; Empire City Iron Works against same, May 6, 1915....$1,625

SAME PROPERTY; Theodore C. Wood against same, May 6, 1915....$304

SAME PROPERTY; National Fireproof Sash & Door Co. against same, May 10, 1915....$707

SAME PROPERTY; Geo. H. Storm & Co. against same, May 8, 1915....$228

SAME PROPERTY; A. W. Gerstner Co. against same, May 28, 1915....$259

SAME PROPERTY; August Kirchner against same, May 10, 1915....$165

SAME PROPERTY; Charles Grosskurth against same, May 6, 1915....$649

SAME PROPERTY; S. Wolf's Sons against same, April 22, 1915....$152

SAME PROPERTY; Frank Seery against same, May 28, 1915....$963

SAME PROPERTY; Harris-Silvers-Baker Co. against same, June 3, 1915....$886

SAME PROPERTY; M. Byrne Co. against same, June 1, 1915....$2,537

SAME PROPERTY; Harry McGill against same, May 11, 1915....$911

SAME PROPERTY; Dwyer's New Amsterdam Van and Storage Co. against same, June 9, 1915....$185

122D ST, 242 West; Harry Jaffa against Lizzie Haderman et al., June 1, 1915....$30

Bronx.

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, e s, 1,806.4 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, 75x100; Glenner & Blue Co. against Arlington Construction Co. et al., April 28, 1915....$227

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, 2,860-62-64-66; George M. Flogaus & Co. against Arlington Construction Co. et al., April 3, 1915....$27

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, e s, 108 ft n of 229th St., 75x100; Victor Zambetti & Bros. against Arlington Construction Co., Inc., et al., Dec. 18, 1914....$375

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of SAMUEL SCHAFFER.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Wednesday, the 30th day of June, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 542 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of suspenders, manufactured and in the course of manufacture, garters, belts, webb trimmings, leather, cotton, machines, fixtures, safe, etc.

LOUIS SOLL, Assignee.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

Above sale adjourned until Tuesday, July 6th, at same time and place.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20,292.—FREDERICK M. McCLOY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frederick M. McCloy, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 26th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 4th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 28th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21,011.—FRANK P. COAKLEY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frank P. Coakley, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 18th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 4th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 28th, 1915.

NO. 21,703.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—IRVING FORDON, sometimes known as ISAAC, or IKE FORDON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Irving Fordon, bankrupt, has filed his petition praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 4, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 21,649.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—CHARLES LOEB, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Loeb, bankrupt, has filed his petition praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 4, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 20,884.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—EMANUEL MOSKOWITZ, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Emanuel Moskowitz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 4, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

$75,275 Obtained for 322 Bronx Lots in First Day's Session of Bradish Johnson Estate Auction—Buys Forty-sixth Street Loft Site—Sale Opposite Chelsea Park

For the first day's session of the Bradish Johnson estate property in the Clason Point section of the Bronx, sold at auction yesterday in the Vesey Street salesroom, a total of $75,275 was obtained for 322 lots. The entire tract consists of 579 lots, leaving 257 to be sold at the same place today. The average lot price for the amount sold yesterday was about $234.

The auction was conducted by J. Clarence Davies and Joseph P. Day, Mr. Day acting as auctioneer, and he had the satisfaction of facing several hundred bidders, attracted to the sale in the possibility of picking up bargains in a district of the Bronx which, with the completion of the Lexington Avenue Subway, will undoubtedly witness a rapid development. The subway is to run through Westchester Avenue, with two stations near the property. The tract is now accessible by trolley.

One of the most noteworthy purchases of the day was made by James O'Neill, the actor, whose name is associated with his success as the Count of Monte Cristo. He got five lots in one of the best sections for a total of $3,100. They included the northwest corner of Ludlow and Noble Avenue for $700, with three adjoining lots on Ludlow Avenue for $760, $800, and $575, respectively, and an abutting lot on Noble Avenue for $525.

Patrick Hauchley paid $1,875 for a trifle over three lots, comprising an irregularly shaped plot at Clason Point Road, Rosedale and Story Avenues. The largest individual buyer was Michael Garone, who took seventeen lots. Henry Bijur, a son of Judge Bijur, bought two plots. Nathan B. Levenson paid $1,475 for a 100-foot plot at the southeast corner of Randall and Underhill Avenue. The 50-by-100 southwest corner plot at Bolton and Randall Avenues went to Alfred Meyer for $400, and Joseph A. Abramson got the northwest corner plot at Story and Commonwealth Avenues for $325.

Lots on the east side of White Plains Road from Randall Avenue north sold for $175 to $225. Abutting lots on Newman Avenue were picked up as low as $100 to $200 a lot. Among the buyers at these prices were Jacob Bierin, Louis Elmold, S. Dimino, Harry Spooner, John J. Sullivan, and Joseph W. Herzog.

Inside lots on Noble Avenue went for better prices, ranging from $400 to $700, and abutting lots fronting on Rosedale Avenue ranged from $350 to $600. A large plot extending through the block was bought for $1,700 by James J. Moore. Frank Infortanio paid $625 for the northwest corner lot at Ludlow and Rosedale Avenues.

Messrs. Davies and Day, in a statement after the sale, said that the majority of the buyers were small investors, residents of the Bronx, who have witnessed in the Hunts Points and other near-by sections the marvelous development of recent years and are keenly alive to the future possibilities. It was stated that several contracts were turned over in the salesroom at a substantial profit.

Investor Buys 46th Street Loft Site.

Dr. William M. Carr has sold to an investing client of Pease & Elliman 33 and 35 West Forty-sixth Street, two four-story dwellings on a plot 41/2 by 100.5.

A twelve-story store and loft building will be erected on the site, which is located between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, by the buyer.

Sale Opposite Chelsea Park.

The two three-story dwellings at 441 and 443 West Twenty-eighth Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues, have been sold by the J. Romaine Company for Mrs. Norah Russell to the Estbold Realty Company. The plot has a frontage of 50 feet by 98.9, opposite Chelsea Park, and will be improved by the new owners with apartments.

Tribeca Property Sales.

The Luguini Realty Company has purchased from Joseph Malaspina 1,120 First Avenue, a five-story tenement, with stores on a lot 25 by 100. Pape & Brother negotiated the sale.

Manhattan-Bronx Trade.

An upper Manhattan plot figured in a deal for a new Bronx apartment house, the latter being the five-story structure on the northeast corner of Crotona Parkway and 176th Street, covering a plot 131 by 44.5 and irregular. The building was finished a month ago by the S. B. Building Corporation and has been purchased from the builders by Alexander D. Duff and J. L. Van Sant, who gave in part payment the vacant plot 50 by 100 on the east side of St. Nicholas Avenue, 100 feet north of 186th Street. The Bronx apartment is fully rented and was held at $100,000. M. I. Strunsky & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

A Recent Buyer.

William Kuhn is the buyer of 557 West 156th Street, reported sold Monday. In exchange the buyer gave William Gamble 506 West 161st Street, a five-story flat house on a plot 72 by 100 feet.

Bronx Sales.

Paul A. McGolrick has purchased from Esther L. Stone 885 Fox Street, Bronx, a four story double flat on a plot 50 by 100 feet.

Brooklyn.

A plot 60 by 100 feet on the southwest corner of Kings Highway and East [illegible] Street, [illegible] a site for two [illegible]

[illegible]

Alexander Bradley & Son of Larchmont Manor, have leased for Mrs. Jackson Gouraud, her Pryer Point estate, consisting of an Elizabethan house and two acres of water frontage on Long Island Sound. This property was recently acquired from Rudolph J. Schaefer, who, last Winter, purchased from Mrs. Gouraud her fourteen acre estate known as La Hacienda.

At Rye-on-Sound Kenneth Ives & Co. have rented for Frederick R. Hoisington his place on Kirby Lane, to Mrs. Rosanna Batchelor for the season, and for Mary S. Hendrix her residence on Milton Road, to John Thomas Smith for the season.

Fish & Marvin have leased for the Lawrence Park Realty Company a cottage at Bronxville, N. Y., to F. A. Payne of this city.

John F. Scott has leased for Herbert A. Weeks his country place, known as Onaway, on Briarwood Crossing, Cedarhurst, L. I., to Dr. Ernest G. Stillman.

Two New Theatres for Brooklyn.

Plans were filed yesterday for a new moving-picture theatre, to be erected at the corner of Flatbush Avenue and Canarsie Lane, by the Hertz Construction Company, to occupy a plot 95 feet on the avenue and 147 feet along the lane.

The building will cost upward of $75,000. It will be 65 feet high and be built of light tapestry brick, with white stone trimmings. The entrance will be on Flatbush Avenue. The theatre will have a seating capacity of 1,600.

Plans were also filed for a moving-picture theatre, to be built at the southeast corner of South Fourth and Hooper Streets, on a plot of ground 50 by 92 feet. According to the plans filed by W. B. Willis, the architect, the structure will cost $10,000.

Realty Notes.

Schwartz & Gross are preparing plans for a nine-story apartment house, to be built by Bernard Feifer on a plot 80 by 100 at 109 to 115 East Eighty-first Street.

The property at 7 East Thirtieth Street, which appeared among the list of auction offerings today, will not be sold until July 8.

The Jere Johnson, Jr., Company will sell today, in the Brooklyn Real Estate Salesroom, 189 Montague Street, 121 lots in various Flatbush sections, for the estate of William Protzmann.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Eastern Boulevard, s w corner of Arnow Av, 15.7x185x irregular, vacant; voluntary sale; to Samuel Cohen for $5,500.

By Samuel Marx.

Fort Washington Av, 39, n e corner of 160th St, 120.2x124.8x90.11x102.8, six-story apartment; Nathan Waxberg against L. & D. Realty Corporation et al.; Lese & Connolly, attorneys; Maximus A. Lesser, referee; due, $9,126.94; taxes, &c., $2,567.55; subject to prior mortgage of $195,000; to the plaintiff for $200 over prior liens.

20th St, 28 East, s s, 300 ft w of 4th Av, 25x92, four-story loft and store building; Conrad Stein against 28 East Twentieth Street Corporation et al.; Deyo & B., attorneys; L. N. Martin, referee; due, $48,274.18; taxes, &c., $1,805; to the plaintiff for $40,000.

By Henry Brady.

James St, 45, w s, 25 ft s of Madison St, 25.1x60.2x25.3x59.8, four-story tenement and stores; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Martin Garone et al.; A. S. & W. Hutchins, attorneys; John H. Rogan, referee; due, $12,842.26; taxes, &c., $659.31; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Marmion Av, 2,017, w s, 99.1 ft s of 179th St, 26x75.2, four-story tenement; Philip Rhinelander against C. K. Realty Co. et al.; Miller & Hartcorn, attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $36,782; taxes, &c., $1,100; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

By Charles A. Berrian.

East 184th St, 411-419, n s, 100 ft e of Willis Av, 75x—, two three-story dwellings; withdrawn.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 1,744 to 1,746, s e corner of 56th St, 131.9x233.7x120.2x233.7, seven-story apartment; Edmund L. Mooney et al. against David W. Harkness et al.; Blandy, Mooney & Shipman, attorneys; Charles L. Hoffman, referee; partition.

By Henry Brady.

130th St, 17 East, n s, 314 ft e of 5th Av, 16x99.11, three-story dwelling; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against James E. Troy et al.; Frederick L. Allen, attorney; James A. Lynch, referee; due, $7,705.93; taxes, &c., $51.42.

By Samuel Marx.

127th St, 241 West, n s, 451 ft w of 7th Av, 16x99.11, five-story dwelling; William Rankin against Colman Faludy et al.; William H. Adams, attorney; Alexander A. Tausky, referee; due, $10,712.61; taxes, &c., $576.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Belmont St, [illegible] s, 148.9 ft w of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 56.5x22.11x45.10, vacant gore; Anna R. Crossin against Verona Schmitz et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; Elek J. Ludvigh, referee; due, $908.23; taxes, &c., $148.

East 172d St, n s, 20.1 ft w of Walton Av, 17.7x20.10, gore, vacant; Anna R. Crossin against James A. Woolf et al.; Action 7; same attorney; same referee; due, $267.47; taxes, &c., $2.

Nelson Av, 1,060, e s, 305.9 ft n of 165th St, 16.10x92.1x18.10x93.1, two-story dwelling; August Brandes et al. against Henry Wendt; Charles O. O'Neill, attorney; due, $6,879.66; taxes, &c., $260.

Nelson Av, 1,075, e s, about 190 ft n of 165th St, 25x100, two-story dwelling; Louise Schroeder against Bayne Co. et al.; Henry Wendt, attorney; Charles O. O'Neill, referee; due, $3,318.75; taxes, &c., $200.

Walton Av, n w corner of 172d St, 14.11x135.10x irregular; Action 5; vacant; Anna R. Crossin against James A. Woolf et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; George E. Weller, referee; due, $2,444.22; taxes, &c., $265.

Parcel beginning at a point 43.4 ft n of 172d St, 25x50; vacant; Anna R. Crossin against James A. Woolf et al.; Action 6; same attorney; same referee; due, $570.65; taxes, &c., $40.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Sedgwick Av, w s, 102.25 ft n of 176th St, for a one-story brick garage, 12.4x30; Charles Kneer, 1,737 Sedgwick Av, owner; William R. Crump, 2,711 Olinville Av, architect; cost, $375.

[illegible] St, s w corner of Valentine Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 75.5x124.5; [illegible] Construction Co. (Giovanni Rizzo, [illegible] Gunhill Av.) owner; [illegible]

[illegible]

CLINTON ST, 246, e s, 40.7 ft n of Cherry St, 50.1x71.11x39.10x71.11; Louis Dansky to Lizzie Moscou, 982 East 165th St, B & S, (mtg $32,000,) all liens, June 28; attorney, Louis Manheim, 302 Broadway.....$100

GRAND ST, 484-8, n e corner of Willett St, 50x62; Celia Horowitz to Katie Unterman, 150 Ross St, Brooklyn, (mtg $56,000,) June 24; attorney, B. Alexander, 51 Chambers St.....$1

GREENWICH ST, s e corner of Jane St, runs e 50.6x s 20.4x n 12.4x n — x w 37.4 to street x n 18.2 to beginning; Daniel J. Favur et al. to Aboad J. Zieder, 96 Washington St, (mtg $8,000,) all liens, June 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 20 ft n of 28th St, 19.6x75.6; Burton C. Meighan, trustee will of Edward B. Foote, to Irene C. F. Castle, 120 Lexington Av, and Elroy F. Bradford, Waterbury, Conn., June 28; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row.....$1

LEXINGTON AV, 2,129, n e cor of 128th [illegible]

ST, 99.11x90; Max Horowitz, Johnstown, Pa., to Salamon Margareten, 292 East 7th St, all liens, June 30; attorney, M. A. Horowitz, 158 East 94th St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Salamon Margareten to Ella Weiss, 212 East 79th St, all liens, June 13; attorney, same.....$1

ORCHARD ST, 36, e s, 25 ft s of Hester St, 26x44.1, also land in rear and adjoining 78 Hester St, 8x20.10; John L. Rubinsky to J. L. R. Co., Inc., 119 Henry St, all liens, June 21; attorney, M. Rubinsky, Hall of Records.....$100

2D AV, 1,269, w s, 80.11 ft s of 67th St, 20x100; Sadie L. Horowitz to John H. Schreiner, 251 West 89th St, (mtg $40,000,) June 28; attorneys, Amend & Amend, 119 Nassau St.....$1

5TH AV, w s, 112.8 ft n of 28th St, 22.6x100; Elizabeth S. Pakenham to F. Murray Forbes of Needham, Mass., 1-3 part, all title, April 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Kenneth Frazier et al., executors of Alice C. Frazier, to Frazier-Coleman Realty Co., 206 Broadway, May 15; same attorney.....$100

6TH AV, 123, w s, 156.4 ft s of 14th St, 18.4x65; William C. Adams, Glen Cove, L. I., to Sarah T. Adams, 3 Riverside Drive, C. A. G., 1-3 part, June 25; attorney, Frank W. Hubby, Jr., 26 Liberty St.....$100

40TH ST, 241 East, n s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Marie and Jacob Fuchs to Apolonia Roeil, 241 East 45th St, all liens, June 23; attorney, Charles Kallmayer, 205 East 45th St.....$1

56TH ST, 120-22 West, s s, 300 ft w of 6th Av, 50x100.5; Harry F. Coleman to Edw. Coleman, 1,095 Broadway, b. & s., June 29; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$100

62D ST, s s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 20x100.5; Samuel E. A. Stern and ano., trustees of will of Benjamin G. W. Lichtenberg, to Clara C. Hyatt, Porto Bello, Md., b. & s., June 28; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$19,000

110TH ST, n s, 77.6 ft e of Park Av, 38.9x100.11; Charles Shlivek to Dora Brin, 501 East 126th St, et al, (mtg $35,000,) June 23; attorney, Max Shlivek, 95 William St.$1

116TH ST, 338 East, s s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x100.10, (foreclosure June 23;) Richard C. Murphy, referee, to Catherine York, 76 East 125th St, June 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

117TH ST, 433 East, n s, 244 ft w of Pleasant Av, 25x100.10; Ignatz Weisberger to Cath. York, 76 East 125th St, (mtg $20,000,) all liens, June 28; attorney, Denis Quinn, 271 Broadway.....$1

128TH ST, 238 East, s s, 129 ft w of 2d Av, 20x99.11; Charles L. Brockheim, trustee in bankruptcy of Supreme Chocolate Co., Inc., to Leybrick Co., 141 Broadway, all title, as trustee, June 24; attorneys, C. P. & William W. Buckley, 141 Broadway.....$50

171ST ST, s s, 268 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 143x95; Samuel Blumenthal, 542 West 112th St, to 171st St. Building Co., Inc., 30 East 42d St, (mtg $55,000,) June 28; attorney, H. A. Blumenthal, 233 Broadway.$100

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, 2,890, e s, 25x100.7; James McCue to Harry Cahn, 2,540 Grand Av, and another, (mtg $6,000,) June 28; attorneys, Cahn & P., 406 East 149th St.....$100

CAULDWELL AV, 691, w s, 16.8x115; John F. Joyce, referee, to Mary Ambrose, 575 Lexington Av, June 22; attorney, Thomas Hooker, 309 Broadway.....$9,500

CRESTON AV, s w corner of 182d St, 73.4x100; James Gaffney to Paltz Realty Co., Inc., 1,148 Tiffany St, (mtg $7,000,) June 24; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$1

DALY AV, n w corner of 178th St, 65.2x33.5; Charles Standenmeyer to Martha Standenmeyer, Darien, Conn., (mtg $1,800,) June 28; attorney, Martha Standenmeyer, Darien, Conn.....$100

DAWSON ST, 977, n w s, 25x110.5; George Kohler, Jr., to Thomas E. Messemer, 677 Dawson St, and another, June 25; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St.....$1

FAILE ST, 619, w s, 25x100; Mitchell-McDermott Construction Co. to Pauline K. Heine, 16 1st St, Yonkers, N. Y., (mtg $5,500,) March 15; attorney, Pauline K. Heine, 1,902 East 179th St.....$1

HOME AV, n w corner of Prospect Av, 66.8x85.11x60x87; Willoughby Dobbs, referee, to Joseph Corn, 260 Riverside Drive, (mtg $16,000,) June 21; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$6,500

HONEYWELL AV, 2,026, e s, 22x111.6; Nathan D. Levy, referee, to Emma S. Mason, Atlantic Highlands, N. J., June 21; attorney, F. A. Southworth, 68 William St.....$5,000

LOT 188, map of Joseph Husson; Elizabeth Districh to Rose Kleiner, 972 Westchester Av, (mtg $4,000,) June 26; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

MILL BROOK AV, n w s, at e s of Lot 41, map of East Melrose, runs 6.6 to centre line Mill Brook x117.5x6.6x119; Anna T. Dale to Annaccio Santini, 486 Concord Av, June 24; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, 148th St and Willis Av.....$1

PARK AV, 4,446, e s, 18.4x141; Patrick J. Walsh to Annie Tobin, 4,446 Park Av, Dec. 18, 1913; attorney, Charles H. Cronin, 2,543 Webster Av.....$100

PARK AV, s e corner of 181st St, 23x91; Chelsea Realty Co. to Loyal Building Co., Inc., 391 East 149th St, (mtg $4,000,) June 29; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

PURDY ST, w s, 75 ft s of div. line Lots 419 and 420, map of Unionport, 37.6x108, being part of Lot 419, same map; J. Philip Van Kirk, referee, to Peter Carell, 212 East 115th St, June 29; attorney, M. B. McHugh, 2,215 Westchester Av.....$2,500

167TH ST, n s, 21.10 ft e of Bathgate Av, 22x72.6; Margaret A. Hill to Ernest Hall, executor, 1,087 Boston Road, (mtg $5,000,) June 28; attorney, Ernest Hall, 68 William St.....$1

229TH ST, 814 East, s s, 25x114; Hattie Levy to Felice Romagnano, 1,033 Marmion Av, (mtg $3,000,) June 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 182-184, —x—; John St, 4 to 10, —x—; John Street Corporation to Herman A. Green, 149 West End Av, June 28, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$30,000

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 20 ft n of 28th St, 19.6x75.6; Irene F. Castle and another to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Broadway, due as per bond, June 28; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row.....$15,000

1ST AV, e s, 51.9 ft s w of 15th St, 51.6x96; Hy. J. Kopf to Bertha C. Herrfeldt, 473 West 158th St, June 29, due July 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Theo. Sattler, 147 4th Av.....$1,000

1ST AV, w s, 24.5 ft n of 4th St, 23.8x93.3; 10th St, n s, 144 ft e of 1st Av, 25x94.9; 2d Av, e s, 61.7 ft s of 4th St, 20.6x84; 9th St, s s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 25x93.11; George C. Stoll to Louis G. Schmidt et al., 553 Decatur St, Brooklyn, due as per bond, June 29; attorney, Theo. Baumeister, 35 Nassau St.....$1,500

5TH AV, w s, 80.5 ft n of 42d St, 20x31; Ethel A. Underwood to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, June 29, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$10,000

11TH ST, s s, 218 ft e of Avenue B, 25x94.9; Wolf Messinger and another to Oliver J. Hawes, 50 Franklin St, Brooklyn, June 28, prior mtg $34,000, due Jan. 28, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.$1,500

20TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 74.10x92.0; Annie T. Harrigan to Manuel A. Kursheedt, Bronxville, N. Y., June 29, due as per bond; address 252 Broadway.....$22,000

80TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of 9th Av, 16.3x100.5; Frances J. Treadwell to New York Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, June 17, due as per bond; attorney, John A. Dutton, 80 Maiden Lane.....$4,000

[illegible]

CRESTON AV, s w corner of 182d St, 73.9x100; Paltz Realty Co., Inc., to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, June 28, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$52,000

FOREST AV, 969, w s, 25x100; John McKee to Sarah W. Baldwin, 48 McDonough St, Brooklyn, June 29, 3 years; attorneys, Alexander & G., 120 Broadway.....$8,000

LOT 31, Map Van Nest Park; Louis Caruso to Marie T. Dunn Rousset, Poitier, (France, June 28, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, George McCausland, 41 Park Row.....$1,200

LOT 188, Map Joseph Husson; Rose Kleiner to Elizabeth Dietrich, 38 Poplar Av., Hackensack, N. J., June 28, installments, interest as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,000

MORRIS AV, n e corner of 161st St, 123x100; Emily T. Cavanagh to Atlantic Dock Co., foot of Hamilton Av, Brooklyn, June 24, demand 5½ p. c., (given as additional security to extent of $16,000 as mtg covering 16 West 23d St;) attorney, G. Y. Dutcher, 40 Wall St.....$30,000

RANDALL AV, e s, 50 ft w of Seton Av, 50x100; Troed Persons, 301 1st Av, Long Island City, to Eastchester Savings Bank, 9 South 3d Av, Mount Vernon, N. J., June 28, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. M. Bell, 9 South 3d Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y.$4,000

ST. ANN'S AV, 298, e s, 27x103.10; Diedrich Goebelsmann, 760 Trinity Av, to New York Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, June 29, due as per bond; attorney, John A. Dutton, 80 Maiden Lane.....$17,000

169TH ST, 494 and 496, e s, 50x115; Ermilio [illegible]

Loan to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 4, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

180TH ST, 775 East, n s, 40x100; Nicol Building Corporation to Clara Karp, 1,879 Crotona Av, (prior mtg $30,000,) June 15, due Dec. 15, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

171ST ST, s s, 339.6 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 71.6x95; Samuel Blumenthal loans One Seventy-one Building Co., Inc., to erect a building.....$40,000

171ST ST, s s, 268 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 71.6x95; Samuel Blumenthal loans One Seventy-one Building Co., Inc., to erect a building.....$40,000

Bronx.

RANDALL AV, s s, 50 ft w of Seton Av, 50x100; Eastchester Savings Bank loans Troed Person, to erect an apartment.$4,000

182D ST, s w corner of Creston Av, 52.8x100; City Mortgage Co. loans Paltz Realty Co., Inc., to erect a five-story apartment.$40,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

INTERIOR gore lot, beginning at a point 402 ft e of 6th Av and 71 ft n of 12th St; Livia Realty Co., Inc., against Margaret V. Kisley et al., (amended action to recover possession;) attorneys, Gettner, Simon & Asher.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 166.3 ft n of 116th St, 58.9x136.6; Brooklyn Savings Bank against Paterno Brothers et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Schenck & Punnett.

STANTON ST, 378 and 340; Ogden Brower et al against Ludwig Zodikow et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. R. Hill.

2D AV, 1,129; Manhattan Railway Co. against M. L. Schneider et al. 2d Av, 804; same against Sarah Spring et al. 2d Av, 1,621; same against Alfred Edelmuth et al. Allen St, 104; same against Morris Lipschitz et al. 2d Av, 1,636; same against Mildred Minzinger et al. 2d Av, 1,709 and 1711; same against Felix Rieger et al. 2d Av, 1,708; same against John Bach et al. 2d Av, 1,702; same against Josephine Kebor et al. 2d Av, 1,703; same against same. 2d Av, 1,722; same against John F. Schoeurer et al. 2d Av, 1,691; same against Elise Kaibert et al. 2d Av, 824; same against Sarah Mahoney et al. 2d Av, 1,628; same against Fannie Mainzer et al. 2d Av, 1,606; same against Lillie Loerscher et al. 2d Av, 1,601 to 1,617; same against Frank P. Sheehy et al. 2d Av, 1,608; same against Amalia Engel et al. 2d Av, 1,610; same against Magdalena Hammel et al. 2d Av, 1,614; same against Pauline Nussbaum et al. 2d Av, 984 and 940; same against Rose Levy et al. 2d Av, 1,610; same against James J. Larkin et al. 2d Av, 1,629; same against Alfred Edelmuth et al. 2d Av, 1,630; same against Edward L. Coster et al. 2d Av, 1,633; same against Rose Weil et al. 2d Av, 1,642; same against Theresa Metzger et al. 2d Av, 1,644; same against Patrick H. Commerford et al. 2d Av, 1,652 and 1,654; same against Lena Sternkapf et al. 2d Av, 1,649; same against George G. Uthe et al. 2d Av, 1,646; same against William G. Maisenholder et al. 2d Av, 1,646; same against Joseph H. Seig et al. 2d Av, 1,647; same against Herman Ballmann et al. 2d Av, 1,701; same against Herman Bracker et al. 2d Av, 1,698; same against Ferdinand Wertheim et al. 2d Av, 1,700; same against Frederick Gibson et al. 2d Av, 1,694; same against August Kellerman et al. 2d Av, 1,702; same against Borthea Bauer et al. 2d Av, 1,683 to 1,687; same against Philomena Kaemper et al. 2d Av, 1,692; same against Joseph Hellbrunn et al. 2d Av, 1,696; same against Frederick Heumann et al. Actions to acquire title; attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

26TH ST, 230 East; Anna C. F. Schwarz against Louis Frooks et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Rounds, Hatch, Dillingham & Debevoise.

110TH ST, 207 East; Metropolitan Savings Bank against H. Ames Budelman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins.

112TH ST, s s, 73 ft w of Lexington Av, 27x100.11; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Agnes M. Brooker et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

114TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Stephen O. Lockwood against Angelo Di Benedetto et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lockwood & Lockwood.

121ST ST, 356 East; Addie B. Seligman et al against Louis Benner et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Hurley.

142D ST, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Mattie C. Reynolds against Marie Leon, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. E. Sage.

Bronx.

AMUNDSON AV, w s, 325 ft s of Nelson Av, 25x100; Eastchester Savings Bank against Johanna Paulson et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. M. Bell.

HOFFMAN ST, s e s, 309.9 ft n e of 184th St, 50x118.1; George H. Vause against Angiolina Cannizzaro et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. J. Vause.

LOT 136, map of Van Nest Park, 24th Ward; Janet Muller against Maria Ferago Ciambrone et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. F. Botty.

LOTS 1 and 2, map of lots being a portion of Hyatt Farm; Valentine Av, w s, 36.6 ft n of 197th St, 54x54.9; Lots 16 and 17, map of property belonging to J. Romaine Brown and James A. Deering; Bush St, n s, 194 ft e of Creston Av, 24.8x51.4; 237th St, s s, 240 ft e of Kepler Av, 20x100; 240th St, s s, 96.7 ft e of Mount Vernon Av, 20x100; 240th St, s s, 116.7 ft e of Mount Vernon Av, 20x100; North American Advertising Co. against George E. Buckbee et al., (action to set aside transfers;) attorney, I. E. Miller.

OAKES AV, w s, between Jefferson Av and Kingsbridge Road, —x—, (known as Lot 13, Block 5,000, Section 17;) Henry Isaacs against Land Co. B of Edenwald et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorneys, Eppstein & Rosenberg.

ODELL ST, w s, between Archer Av and Railroad Av, —x—, (known as Lot 61, Block 3,946, Section 15;) Henry Isaacs against Henry Rudolph et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorneys, Eppstein & Rosenberg.

STEBBINS AV, n s, 128.4 ft n e of Lyman Place, 44.1x60.4; Angelo Altieri & Co., Inc., against Lystob Realty and Holding Co., Inc., et al, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, H. Robitzek.

STORY AV, n s, between Castle Hill Av and Havemeyer Av, —x—, (known as Block 3,693, Section 14;) Henry Isaacs against Elsie A. Dusenbury, (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorneys, Eppstein & Rosenberg.

UNION AV, 1,185 and 1,187; Paul A. Zache against Anna M. Lehmann, (action to recover money due;) attorney, S. Goodman.

UNION AV, w s, 268.1 ft s of 165th St, 46.6x164.4; William L. Condit against David Israel et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Elkus, Gleason & Proskauer.

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A few desirable apartments may be had in this select section of the city.
Superintendent on premises.

Loft in fireproof Mista Building, [illegible] St., near Grand St., 75x80; excellent light; steady steam power, heat, elevator; suitable machinist, light manufacture; immediate possession. Owner, 37 Elizabeth St.

LOFT—SHOWROOM—OFFICE.
Near Grand Central; very low rent; concessions desirable tenant. Inquire [illegible] Hof, 567 3d Av.

A.—Desk room, or part of office, Forty-second Street Building, with desk, attendant, telephone; very reasonable. Inquire Room 1,[illegible] Phone 2135 Murray Hill.

Factory lofts, 25x75, with power; light on all sides; freight elevator, heavy carrying capacity; accessible location. 312-316 West 41st St.

Loft, extraordinarily light, 40x90; modern; semi-fireproof; low insurance rates; steam heat, elevator; cheap rent. 327-329 East 34th.

Sublet attractively furnished outside office; telephone and stenographer. Room 1,[illegible] 110 West 40th.

Excellent light lofts, 737 7th Av.; block above Times Square; elevator, heat, low rent.

1st Av., 218.—Large store, double show window; suitable for dry goods, stationery; [illegible]

Only one floor left. Monahan Express Company Building, [illegible] West 19th St.